

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

LOCAL YEARLY RATE 75 CENTS.
IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

Will Inspection Inspect?

By Victor L. Berger.

WE have all heard and read a great deal about the beef trust scandal. For many years there were all sorts of rumors about the horrible conditions in the big packing houses. The government for the last five years has tried to get some hold on the packers, but the packers were too mighty.

Then came the Socialist author, Upton Sinclair, who secretly investigated the big packing houses in Chicago. He wrote a story about the things he had seen there. Everybody knew that the packing houses were mean, but even the wildest imagination could not have fancied what these establishments are in reality. They are a standing menace to the health of the people of the United States.

It was hard for the Socialist author to get the ear of the public. But thanks to the untiring agitation of the Socialist press and the Socialist membership, he finally got a hearing. The president made an investigation of his own, which simply confirmed Sinclair's book. Now what happened?

The capitalist president, the capitalist press and the capitalist commission did all they could at first to suppress the fearful facts, in order to "avoid scandal." They wanted to protect the many millions invested in the meat industry. It was only because the haughty millionaires at first did not want to yield an inch—because they are accustomed to owning the government, the press and the pulpit—that the report of the Neils-Reynolds commission was published. It was furthermore due to the fact that besides the many millions of working people, the stomachs of a few hundreds or thousands of capitalists were also affected by the horrors of the "potted ham" and the "boneless chicken," that the so-called inspection bill was finally passed.

And what is this inspection bill? It is a law that is supposed to bring about an inspection of all animals before slaughter, an inspection of all animals after slaughter, an inspection of the sanitary conditions of the packing houses and an inspection of the canned meat products.

To begin with, the packers objected to putting the date of the inspection on the label. This point was yielded to the packers. We are not to know whether our "corned beef" is six months or six years old.

And the country of course is to pay for this inspection, because the poor trust magnates cannot afford it. Yet this is not the worst—since they would make us pay for it anyway. The main question is, how can a thorough inspection be expected in a place where as many as 50,000 cattle are killed in one day?

There was a so-called government inspection even up till now for meats that were to be exported, particularly to Germany. The chief complaint about this inspection even for foreign markets is that it is an inspection which does not inspect. It simply means good bribe money for the inspectors.

Now this kind of inspection will simply be extended. The meat barons will use a few thousand more each year to bribe the additional inspectors whenever necessary.

As long as this industry is in the hands of private individuals, this can never be otherwise. They run it for profit and not for the benefit of the people. They are not in business for the health of the public.

Every piece of condemned meat is a total loss to the packers. It is only natural that they should divide with the inspectors and let the meat go out. They will console themselves with the thought, "The public have eaten this meat so many years and they lived and grew fat on it. They can eat it in the future. They will cook it and kill the germs. All this trouble is only due to the Socialist agitators."

And, of course, this excuse is sure to soothe their pocket-books if not their consciences. They do not know and do not want to know that about one-half the mortality in the United States is due to the eating of adulterated food products. They do not know and they do not want to know that two-thirds of the cases which go under the euphonious name of rheumatism are trichinosis and other diseases arising from the consumption of spoiled meats.

But the packers are right when they point out that they are not the only ones who are poisoning the people wholesale. Nearly all the manufacturers of food stuffs in this country are on the same level.

A little over three weeks ago when the pure food bill was up in the House of Representatives at Washington, the chairman of the committee which had the bill in charge exhibited two tables full of adulterated food stuffs.

He showed fine red brandy cherries which were originally green, then whitened by the use of sharp acids and then colored a beautiful red with aniline. Then he produced a piece of flannel which he had dyed red with the juice from these cherries.

He exhibited sixteen different bottles of olive oil, only one of which contained real oil, and that was cottonseed oil. All the other bottles held all sorts of mixtures. Two of them even contained common machine oil, the color of which had been changed by chemicals so that it could be sold as "imported" olive oil.

He displayed honey in nice bottles. In most of these there was even a dead bee embedded, which had gotten there by mistake. And a sorry mistake it was, since every one of these bottles contained pure glucose.

These are a few examples of the adulteration of the canned goods. But the adulteration in flour is almost as bad. Flour is adulterated in all kinds of ways, besides the fact that all sorts of bugs and worms are ground up, so that the business man should lose no money. Some of the best advertised breakfast foods are made up with sawdust—"Force," Sunny Jim's food, is made from corn cobs—and many oatmeals have weevils ground up in them.

So even the cause of the vegetarian is almost hopeless as long as the food stuffs of the nation are the means of private profit and private speculation.

For boys will be boys and business men will be business men.

And I just now happen to read in an Australian paper that the business men of that great reform country, New Zealand, are very much the same as our own. They sell in London New Zealand raspberries, preserved in sulphur and restored to a natural redness with aniline, which is a mild poison, as everybody knows. They sell New Zealand horse tongues as smoked beef tongues, and so forth.

Business men are the same everywhere, it is true. Yet I will say for New Zealand that the government there has recently decided to open government fish and meat markets just in order to guard against such things, and also because it was found that the New Zealand packers and canners were selling fish and meat cheaper in Europe than in New Zealand. By the way, the New Zealand government has just begun to open up government coal mines and thus to regulate the coal price, to build workmen's houses and rent them at a very moderate figure and thus regulate house rents; and to have government fire and accident insurance and thus regulate the insurance business. Paternalism, is it not? Yet we do not claim that New Zealand is a Socialist government. But it is a government that is trying to do things.

An ultra conservative paper in New York, the Times, points out that we are not only entitled to pure food, but also to pure clothing. It claims that not only the American canners, but also the American wool manufacturers owe something to the American people. The Times points out that under the Dingley tariff, which is now in force, the American wool manufacturers enjoy the protection of about 92 per cent. of duties ad valorem. Under this monstrous tax, the American citizen is at least entitled to know that he is wearing a woolen coat when he buys one and pays for one. Yet in nine cases out of ten, the coat is at least partly shoddy.

Shoddy means the wool of old clothes torn up and mixed with other wool. And such pulp made from old clothing is naturally the carrier of all kinds of diseases.

Now the New York Times demands that the wool manufacturers

At Washburn, Wis., there is located the powder works of Senator Dupont—we would naturally expect the head of such a big industry to have a nice, cosy, serviceable seat in the American house of lords—and National Organizer Gaylord has sent us a few points about the industry, as follows:

When the Dupont Co. first came to Washburn they talked of the high wages to be paid by their company. Here is the scale paid by this company for the most dangerous employment in the world, that of manufacturing powder, dynamite and nitroglycerine.

Coal passer, 15c per hour, Engineer, 20c per hour, Firemen, 25c per hour.

Workmen on powder line in explosive house, 18½c per hour.

Workmen on Nitro glycerine line explosive house, 20c per hour.

High wages paid, to foreman on N. G. line \$3.00 a day.

Half an hour is called dinner time but the process is going on, and the men must watch it, eating when they can.

Boys 15 years old go through the line of explosive, buildings, and work for 80c to \$1.00 a day.

The night shift is 13½ hours, day shift 10 hours, and every other Sunday the men work on a 24 hour shift—making nitroglycerine.

Senator Dupont is bidding 22 million dollars for a U. S. government powder reserve supply, which the government could make itself at a cost of 10 millions.

"N. G." is the abbreviation among the workmen for Nitro Glycerine. "N. G." Dupont will pass into American craft history along with his predecessor, "Gas" Addicks.

How wonderfully the spirit of the revolutionists (who have now been compelled to put a label on all goods, stating that they are all wool or shoddy or partly shoddy.

And this is all well and good. This would protect the rich folks, who could afford to pay for the all-wool goods. But of what benefit would this be to the poor devil who would have to buy shoddy anyway, simply in order that the woolen manufacturers should enjoy the many millions emanating from a high tariff?

Nor would the abolition of the tariff protect the now workingman against shoddy, only then it will be cheaper.

There is only one way in this case as in every other. The government must take over the clothing industry as well as the food industries.

As I said, the law passed by congress to regulate the meat industry will turn out an absolute fizzle. If there is any proof necessary, the mere fact that Mr. Ogden Armour is heartily in favor of it ought to be sufficient.

And Mr. Ogden Armour is a hard man to please, as everybody knows. But this measure pleased him. And why not?

It is true that this inspection law will cost a few thousand dollars a year extra for the bribing of additional inspectors. But the public will have to pay that and a great deal more. As a matter of fact, the public is already paying it. The price of lamb and mutton, which by some mysterious working of the brain of the public are supposed to be cleaner than beef, has gone up \$2.00 on a hundred-weight wholesale.

And on the other hand, what better trade mark could Mr. Armour ask for his goods than the official stamp of the United States that his goods have been examined and have been found pure and wholesome? Thanks to the kindness of our president, Theodore Roosevelt, the packers in the future are relieved of all responsibility for their products. Uncle Sam will attend to that and even pay the expenses.

The government inspector will certify to the fact that he has not seen any rat dung in the sausage and that the shing calf is really a boneless chicken. He will guarantee that the cholera bug and the lumpy jaw cattle were all well when he saw them.

And the public? Well, the American public, with their well-known confidence in stamps of all kinds, will prefer Mr. Armour's and Mr. Cudahy's goods to any others, because of the inspector's stamp. Mr. Armour, Mr. Cudahy, Mr. Morris and the Big Six will now sell so much the more of their goods because they are under inspection.

And if until now they have had control of only 60 per cent. of the entire meat output of the country, they will soon have 90 per cent., simply because the public will demand the goods which carry the government certificate.

So, as a matter of fact, the thanks of Mr. Ogden Armour are due to Mr. Roosevelt.

On the other hand, we cannot say that the public would be better protected by buying from the small butcher who is just as greedy and even more ignorant and whose meat is not inspected at all.

Nor has another side of this question been considered, the side of the workers in the meat industry.

Upton Sinclair justly complains that he intended to appeal to the hearts of the people, but has found that his appeal only touched their stomachs. There are about thirty-five thousand working men, women and children employed in Packingtown alone. They are employed under the most abject and most horrible conditions. There is a street in Packingtown where the number of deaths exceeds the number of births. The usual length of service for a packing house worker is from three to ten years. The inspection of the cattle would not change any of these horrible conditions, even if it were thorough.

Everybody will agree that something must be done there. And this is just where we are up against the almighty dollar, even more than in the animal inspection.

Therefore the Socialists declare that there is really only one way to settle the question, and that is by the nationalization of the packing industry. And not only of the packing industry, but also the food industry in general.

Until this is accomplished, good and strong unions of the workmen employed in the different industries could do something towards abolishing the evils by refusing to handle the worst kinds of materials. But, of course, much cannot be expected from this source, owing to the dependent condition of the employees and the ignorance of many individuals.

So until we can get the nation to take care of its food, we ought to try to compel the city to do this. We should strive to have the cities establish modern and sanitary municipal slaughter houses, which must be under the strictest supervision of the board of health. We ought to establish municipal milk farms, municipal meat and fish markets, municipal bakeries—in short, the municipality should take care of the food stuffs of the inhabitants as far as this is possible and practicable. And it is possible and practicable and necessary to a very great extent.

There's No Stopping!

Daily News, Marion, Ind.: "It would be well if all the sober thinkers in the United States could have spread out before them for a comprehensive view the actual status of the social unrest, together with the causes thereof, the prophecies respecting economic changes, and the program for social amelioration. The information of most of us is scrappy. Possibly the great captains of industry on the one hand, and the leaders of Socialism on the other, are the best informed. That the captains are alarmed is manifest on all sides; that the Socialists are smiling and hopeful is equally in evidence. What of it? Yes, what of it? There is no stopping the operation of the law of evolution."

begin to reap the harvest of years of untold sacrifice) has pervaded the minds of the Russian people themselves, is seen by the radical fabric of which the Duma is made. The moment the Russian people are given a parliament, even though an obnoxious suffrage law goes with it, they show themselves worthy to be representatives of the people, or at least they have thus far. It explains why the revolutionists were able to bring things to the present crisis. The people were at least secretly favorable to the struggle.

On Monday the sitting of the lower house of parliament, which was devoted to the discussion of the law providing for the abolition of the death penalty, broke up in utter disorder when Gen. Pavloff, the military procurator, attempted to address the house in behalf of War Minister Rudiger.

His appearance in the tribune

was the signal for an outburst of cries of "murderer," "assassin," "organizer of Jewish massacres," etc., from the members of the Group of Toil, in which the entire left joined. The members of the house pounded their desks, shouted, whistled and resorted to every violent means of showing their displeasure. Gen. Pavloff after listening to the storm for several minutes, turned to President Mouronitself, bowed, half smiling, signified his acceptance of the situation, and left the tribune.

If the Duma keeps on as it has started it will put it up to the Czar to turn the tables and himself become a Nihilist and bomb thrower.

The New York Press gives this glimpse of Senator Depew as he made his way along a fashionable country drive recently:

"Coachman and footman were of the prevailing type—of immaculate breeches, shining boots, glittering buttons, and the harness mountings were not more dazzling than the splendid panels of the equipage; but the figure huddled in the corner of the seat behind the impressive dignity of the men on the box was a somber contrast to all the pomp of the display. The familiar long Roman peak was crooked in a sort of pinched way; this same expression was stamped on the once humorously curving lips; the sunken, lack-lustre eyes were staring; the cheeks hollowed in shrivels; the form, shrunken and drooping, seemed to fall away from the glance of the world."

And why did Depew shrink? Not from remorse, you may be sure. He shrank from gaze because of the consciousness that he has broken capitalism's unpardonable commandment—he has permitted himself to be found out!

From the wealth standpoint this country is made up of human failures, but these failures may possibly get some solace from the current moralizings over the case of the Pittsburgh millionaire spendthrift-murderer, Harry Kendall Thaw. A paragraph out of one of these articles reads as follows:

"If his crime was dastardly, it yet had a quality of great determination in it, and in the display of that quality may be read pityingly the sort of man Harry Thaw might have been if from childhood he had not been goaded by a whip of gold into evil habits, extravagances and frightful excesses—if he had not been cursed by the madness of millions."

A commonwealth for all is better than uncommon wealth for the vulgar few, and Thaw is only one of an interminable procession of men and women that unearned wealth has spoiled.

Upton Sinclair, speaking at the annual dinner of the Collectivist Society, said:

"The public owes all that I have given it and all that has followed therefrom to the existence of the working class organization of the Socialist party. It was the Socialist organization in Packingtown which enabled me to get the facts. I might have lived there years and been unable to get into the confidence of the men—superintendents, watchmen and office employees, mind you, as well as laborers—as I did. "It is the fashion to belittle the Socialist organization, and those who are now so stirred up over the condemned meat industry should be told they are indebted for the exposure of it to the Socialist party."

Women who have just given birth to babies and yet who are evicted from their dwellings by baggage and left to the mercy of the elements outside are to be frequently seen in certain districts in the mining region of Pennsylvania, it is said. The coal companies—whom Baer said were given possession of the coal deposits "by an All-wise Creator"—have no use and no sympathy for people who are unlucky enough to be unable to pay their rent after they have victimized them to the point that they cannot do so. But race suicide is a crime and race murder is all right, in this great yankee-doodle-dandy land!

It is reported that Hankins, the ex-Chicago gambler-millionaire, the man who built Garfield Park race track in Chicago, owned the horse that won the Kentucky derby some years ago, lived in one of the richest palaces in the big Western city, and gave his wife two hundred thousand dollars worth of jewelry—and all built up on the profits of two big and famous gambling resorts—is now a broken-down sport and is keeping the wolf from the door by serving as a "lookout" in a far den at Leavenworth, Kansas. Vice hath its sorrows as well as virtues under the capitalist system!

Some Editorial Comment.

The recent city elections in Switzerland show considerable Socialist activity. At Berne they ran only 20 votes behind the radicals, polling 1,227 votes.

Cannot you see the trend? In a special election in Hull, England, the ninth Labor man was elected to the city council. He is a pronounced Socialist.

Comrade Nicholas Klein has been chosen temporary state secretary of Ohio, and all communications, etc., should be sent him to 70 Perin building, Cincinnati. The Ohio movement has gotten rid of its incubus and may be looked to for good results from now on.

Which would you rather have the case? The government owing the nation's coal supply and supplying you with that necessity at cost, or keep on buying your coal at eight dollars a ton? If you like the latter just keep on voting wrong—and shivering!

The Georgia Federation of Labor convention at Augusta last week had so many Socialists among its delegates that there was a decidedly Socialistic flavor to its proceedings. Pres. McInyre of the Textile workers told the convention that "our salvation is through unionism and the ballot box."

St. Louis Labor points out that the latest franchise steal in that city went through swimmingly because there were no Socialists in the city council. But the progress our party has been making in St. Louis indicates that this unfortunate situation will not continue much longer. The party is getting ready for conquest.

A New York coroner's jury has censured the contractors of the East River tunnel for failing to provide proper precautions to protect the lives of the men at work on the excavation. But proper precautions cost money and lessen the profit on the job. Here we see again how true it is that "the interests of capital and labor are identical!"

John Boyle O'Reilly said that "Some men are dead who are walking about," and the individuals who are still holding "conventions" as the late Populist party seem to be of that class. The Populist Party signed its death warrant when it sold itself out to the Democratic Party in order to get a few political jobs for certain big and little and hungry leaders.

The Des Moines, Ia., Register and Leader is worrying a bit over the figure the Social-Democrats will cut in the next presidential campaign. It says that if our party shows the same percentage of growth between 1904 and 1908 that it did between 1900 and 1904 we will come to the election with two million voters ready to cast a Socialistic ballot. It says the Socialists must be considered seriously and more so than ever before.

It's the man with plenty of money that usually gets a money fine when he breaks the laws. He pays the fine, laughs in his sleeve, and goes his way scot free. The man who has little money and who would be badly punished by being fined is the kind of fellow the prison sentence is handed out to. The man with plenty of money should not be fined when he is found guilty of crime, for it is no punishment, he should be deprived of his liberty.

The reactionists monkeyed with the buzz saw over in Switzerland recently and now they wish they hadn't. At Chant-de-Fonds the municipal council unseated two Social-Democrats because of their activity in the movement against militarism, and the bourgeois was in high glee. But it is the fellow who laughs last who laughs best. Then the voters took their innings and the regular election that happened along at about that time gave the Socialists a sweeping victory, returning the two men who had been ousted and eight others besides.

It is pointed out that the labor press that gave Bryan so much support in 1896 and 1900 does not show any interest in him now that he is being groomed for another try at the presidency. They cannot help seeing the plutocrats in the background who are pushing the boy orator of the Platte in order to head off the growth toward Socialism and radicalism. The capitalist politicians cannot conceal their exultation that Bryan has been willing to trade off some of his radicalism for the chance to run again. They say Bryan showed in

1900 how deep his principles really were when he sang the praises of Tammany and Croker, who were and are simply heelers for Wall street.

The cattle dealers are howling because the disclosures of the abominations in the trust's slaughter-houses have lowered the price of American cattle 50 per cent. On the other hand, the working people and the middle class rejoice, since up to the present time they were obliged to pay big prices for tuberculosis and cholera in their meat and rat dung and septic poison in their sausage. Through this decline in consumption and exportation, it is to be hoped, meat will finally grow better and cheaper. At any rate, for some months—till strict government control is introduced—our readers should buy little or no meat and surely no sausage. Unnumbered diseases, to which our ignorant "medicine men" give all sorts of fancy names, are due to the consumption of bad meat.

Judge Halsey of Milwaukee recently denounced from the bench a piece of brutal "justice" perpetrated by the authorities by which a man charged with an offense for which he could have regained his freedom in three months was kept in jail by means of continuance, for ten months pending a trial, and a still further delay had been asked for. The man was poor and so his troubles were no concern of the public. Being poor is a bad paying business. Banker Walsh of Chicago, who wrecked banks and did all sorts of clearly crooked financing, and at the same time took grim pleasure in administering bumps to organized labor, will shortly leave the country for a pleasure trip to Europe, pending the administration of his affairs in court. Being rich, society is not shocked at the kind of justice meted out in his case.

There is "economic determinism" in pretty much everything capitalism does. In Haverhill, Mass., the public library is in the hands of a board composed of shoe and other manufacturers and their trustees. These "disinterested" citizens took it upon themselves to refuse "The Jungle" a place on the library shelves, even after the public began to clamor for it. Then the Socialists got busy. One of the things they found out was that library funds were invested to quite an extent in Union Stockyard (Chicago) bonds! The feeling that "The Jungle" stirs up injures the business of the Stockyard companies, and so the "business" administration of the "public" library at Haverhill did not propose to help bring on a public sentiment that was going to lower the value of those precious bonds. And so they tried to prevent the people from reading "The Jungle." Now, what do you think of that!

We overheard a conversation in a street car the other day in which a sad voiced woman related how her husband had invested their savings in a business and had finally had to give it up when every cent was gone and all means of tiding along exhausted. What to do next they did not know and it was certainly pathetic and would have aroused the sympathy of the hardest hearted.

But their experience was only one of many. The capitalist system is literally eating people up, turning their hair grey before their time and filling the world with bitterness and despair.

The middle class of storekeepers is constantly on the ragged edge, while it appears to keep up in numbers, its members are constantly being toppled over into the yawning pit below, only others step in to take the vacant places, so that we do not see the gaps, and the terrible game goes on. A good many victims have the gambler's philosophy about them and take their reverses as the gambler does, ready at the first opportunity to try their luck again, and their docility only gives the game longer lease of life.

There was a time when the capitalist system was young and had not reached its ferocious man-killing stage, and when it was an advance over the old order, the feudal system. But that time is long past. The capitalist system now does not help the great majority of people, but scrounges them, and when a social system reaches that stage its certain demise is indicated. It is a duty, and it ought to be a pleasure to help give it its death sentence, in order that Social-Democracy may take its place and fill the lives of the people with the grandeur of modern knowledge and achievement. If you haven't voted for this change in the past don't falter next time!

INCENTIVE UNDER CAPITALISM--By a Business Man-Socialist.

THE INCENTIVE OF THE LAWYER.

In taking up the discussion of parasitism in general, it is not to be understood that the examples given are intended to complete the list. They are selected because they are types, and the reader will be given opportunity to add others that will certainly occur to him.

There is no class of parasites that clings to the body politic more closely and persistently than the lawyer class. The writer has many good friends who belong to this class and there are a few lawyers who are intelligent supporters of the Socialist program, but when it comes to writing upon the question of incentive under capitalism, there can be no exceptions made on personal grounds, besides it is firmly believed that every lawyer who is a Socialist will agree with all that is said here.

There are in the United States today over 115,000 lawyers. It is estimated that this is ten times the number that would be required in the Cooperative Commonwealth. It is seven times the number in Germany and France, in proportion to the population, owing no doubt to the government ownership of railroads, etc., in these countries. Now what is the incentive that moves this vast body of non-producers? It can hardly be said to be the worth of the knowledge of their profession to the people at large, or even the love of it that they themselves have. They are acknowledged to be most unprogressive and backward as a class, because they are always looking backward for precedent and custom and former decisions. That they may acquire a liking for their profession there is no doubt; that they may be stimulated to earnest effort in order to be called a success will be granted, but if they all succeeded as they would like, surely, nearly all the people would be estranged by litigation, and besides, if their services were not required, as they would not be if it were not that capitalism is responsible for the large expenditure of time and money caused by litigation, they could not succeed anyway, so we must conclude that these men, like all others, are moved chiefly by the incentive to make a living, that is, to make money; and moved by this incentive they are often compelled to act most unethically, dishonorably and dishonestly. Space forbids the enumeration of many illustrations. A few will be given, and there is not a reader of this article, who can not supplement with many more.

There is an awful railroad wreck. Sixty persons were killed outright, and many more bruised and mangled. To this scene of suffering the attorney for the railroad company hastens. He goes from one to another and deposits with all who accept it, five or ten dollars, and asks them to sign a receipt, saying the law requires him to thus see after them. Later, when these persons, crippled for life, bring suit, they are confronted with receipts in full settlement for all injuries sustained. How differently the Socialist state would proceed in such cases. There would be no necessity for a suit, no necessity for a lawyer; there would be no question about making provision for these unfortunate ones. They would be furnished with such employment as they would be able to do, and at as good compensation as any, and instead of being a misery to themselves and unsightly cripples, they would enjoy life and be factors in progress.

A rather inferior lawyer, who is now serving as a Justice of the Peace, increases his pocket change by having all classes of unfortunate, women and men, arrested and brought before him. When they are unable to pay the costs, he sentences them to the county workhouse, and collects his fee from the state. When he is severely scored by a certain editor of an opposite political faith, he defends himself by saying, "I have to make a living for myself and family." This lawyer must be commended for telling the truth and for adding his testimony to the incentive under capitalism. In other words, he is one of those who is making a living out of the "man who is broke."

I asked a lawyer, who was boasting a short time ago that his practice had doubled in a year, whether his profession did not fare better when there was distress among the people, unrest, riot and disturbance. With a twinkle in his eye he nodded an affirmative answer. Further questioning drew from him the fact that when the lawyer hears of and sees crime, graft, embezzlement and so on, instead of desiring to make conditions such as will render these things impossible, down in his inmost soul, he really rejoices, for it means practice for him, it is his life, he needs the fees. In all these things he sees a possible fee and so inwardly rejoices in crime, in calamity, in accident, in murder. He loves the legal fight more than the extermination of evil. He reminds one of the preacher who said there was nothing he enjoyed so much as fighting the sinners, but, when a remedy for abolishing the sinners was suggested, he was opposed to it. The reader would do well to read Samuel E. Moffett's article, "Lawyers as Public Enemies," in a late number of *Collier's Magazine*. He shows that the Mayor of Philadelphia had to draw upon New York for counsel in the recent campaign against corruption, because most of the legal talent in his city was either in the pay of the public enemies, or hoped to be.

A recent news item reads as follows: "The length of a woman's legs, was a fine point in a \$50,000 damage suit against the city of—tried in the United States Court here today. The case is being bitterly contested, and leading lawyers are participating. Several physicians and lawyers were appointed to take the measurement of her legs."

An investigator, who has been looking into odd ways people have of making a living, reports that there is a large and increasing class who have become experts in the "art of getting hurt." They manage to get hurt, then bring suit against a city, or transportation company, and of course, a large number of attorneys at once find a job.

Now, it is no doubt fine sport to measure a woman's legs, and to sell one's brain power exercised in all the cases of grafting named above, but to say that in all such wasteful proceedings there is any incentive worthy of a decent man, is not to say the truth, and besides, the real producers, the workers, should ever bear in mind that their sweat and labor is being spent in feeding and clothing all these parasites, not only the lawyers, but those who are having their legs measured, and those who are getting themselves hurt.

The annual cost of maintaining the bar and bench in the United States, is over \$200,000,000, nine-tenths of which is absolutely wasted. To this must be added cost of court houses, furnishings, fees, commissions, salaries, stenographers, officers, cost of writs, etc., to say nothing of the time of jurors and witnesses. Witnesses have been known to hang around court houses for weeks, waiting for cases involving only a few hundred dollars. Law suits are becoming more and more interminable. All this vast waste and expenditure must be made good by the laboring classes. They must foot the bills. Will they ever see this fact?

The Wrong Society Must Right.

BY JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON.

Who are the unfortunates? The "proletarian?"

This is the Socialist epithet for those who have nothing to sell but their labor, who have neither land on which to grow crops, nor machinery with which to manufacture, nor mines whence to dig, nor railroads whereby to get into the carrier business, nor any of the modern tools of production.

Under the feudal system the serf of villain was attached to the soil. He must stay on it and work on it. Part of the products of his labor went to his lord and part he kept.

When the feudal system gave way the absolute ownership of the land was vested in the lord. The peasants were dispossessed and driven off the land.

They drifted to the towns and engaged in handicraft. The work was then done by hand. Each worker might own his own little tools. If he lost his job he took his tools with him.

Machinery was invented. Machinery displaced tools. It was expensive and enormous. The individual worker could not possess a machine, nor could it be removed from place to place. The working-man, the modern proletarian, if he sought work must work in the machine shops which belonged to the capitalist. There were more proletarians than jobs. So the owner of machinery said to the proletarian:

"If you don't work for me long hours and for low wages I will give the job to somebody else."

The terms offered accord with the iron law of wages as enunciated by the great agitator, Ferdinand Lassalle: "The average wages of labor always remain reduced to the subsistence necessary, conformably with the nation's standard of life, to the prolongation of existence and to the propagation of the species." In other words, capital pays just enough wages to keep labor strong enough to work and to raise a new crop of laborers for the next generation.

Yet the proletarian must accept these terms. Otherwise he will starve. Be he ever so skilled a minor he cannot load a car of coal—unless he accepts the terms; be he ever so skilled a butcher he cannot kill a steer—unless he accepts the terms; he cannot sell a bushel of wheat—unless he accepts the terms. For the farmer is a proletarian, too, nowadays, though he does not yet realize it. True, he has land, but he must also have a market, and in reaching his market all his profits beyond those allowed by the iron law go to the privately owned railroads and elevators.

The few who own the tools of production, having the power, exploit the many who do not. What is the Socialist remedy? The common ownership of all the means of production and distribution. Then there would be no exploiters and consequently no exploited.

This does not mean common ownership of the things produced. A man could own his own tooth brush—but not the apparatus for making tooth brushes. A woman could have her own dresses, shoes, the president—in order to make an end of government by injunction.

We also demand, Seventh, that all elective officers, national, state, and municipal, shall be made subject to the imperative mandate, and to a recall, by the expressed wish of three-fourths of their constituency.

Eighth, that no city in Wisconsin shall have the right to sell, lease or give away public franchises. Provided, however, that in cases where existing laws and public necessity make a franchise unavoidable, it shall be granted only upon such terms as will guarantee justice to the people in the matter of rates, and fair treatment of the workers in respect to hours of labor, wages, etc., and especially shall provide for the transfer of the utility to public ownership at the earliest possible hour. Or, provided further, that the granting of such franchise shall first be approved by general referendum of the respective city or township.

Ninth, Every city in Wisconsin shall have the right to take possession of all its public utilities by paying to the present owners the price of the properties involved as fixed by an impartial jury, the same not to include any franchise values; and every city and township shall have the right to issue bonds for that purpose. All unlimited franchises now in existence to be declared null and void.

Tenth, complete self-government for cities and townships. They shall have the right to erect public slaughter houses, cold-storage plants, elevators, coal and wood yards, ice houses, stock yards, and manufacture commodities and sell them to the citizens at cost.

Eleventh, the state shall provide free school books and school utensils to the pupils of the public schools. We also demand legislation enabling school districts in the country to give better school facilities and free transportation for the children to and from school.

Twelfth, that no further water rights shall be given away to individuals or private corporations, and those that have been given away, shall be recovered as rapidly as possible. All mineral rights reserved in private contract shall be abolished. No land belonging to the state shall be sold, and all lands now belonging to the state shall be kept for state purposes.

Thirteenth, that steps be taken to protect the head waters of our rivers. We demand also the reforesting of denuded tracts suitable for reforesting, so as to provide wooded land for future generations who have been robbed by the timber thieves.

Fourteenth, that laws be enacted, limiting the working of youths under 21 years of age and women of any age employed anywhere in Wisconsin to eight hours a day, and prohibiting the employment of children under 16 years of age in any factory, store, workshop or mine, also for the strictest protection of life and limb in workshops, factories, mines, stores, railways and boats. Also the removal of the principle of contributory negligence from our statutes, and the enactment of laws to compensate workmen when injured while employed. All wages to be paid weekly in lawful money.

Fifteenth, that a graduated income and inheritance tax be enacted, small inheritances and small incomes to be exempt.

Sixteenth, that fire and accident insurance be established by the state.

The Social-Democratic party also stands for every radical change that will bring more wealth, more culture, and more security to the masses of the people. But we call attention to the fact that the measures we urge are not a cure for all the existing evils, nor are they all Socialist measures. They are to be viewed rather as mere palliatives, capable of being carried out even under the present conditions. Under no circumstances should the people rest content with palliatives of this kind. The peaced out even under the present conquest of all public powers, to an entire change of the present system for one which will secure to the people collectively the ownership of the means of production and distribution and thereby the blessings of our modern inventions, and a standard of civilization and culture hitherto unknown in history.

This is the program of the Social-Democratic party in Wisconsin. We call upon every intelligent voter of this state, regardless of race, nationality or religion to join the Social-Democratic party, vote its ticket, build up its organization, and stand shoulder to shoulder for a better order and a higher civilization. And especially to the economically oppressed we call in the words of the immortal Karl Marx—

Proletarians of the world, unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains and a world to gain."

Wisconsin State Platform.

THE Social-Democratic party is the American political expression of the international movement of the modern working class for better food, better houses, sufficient sleep, more leisure, more education, and more culture.

Under the present system, society is rapidly dividing into two classes: the rich and the poor, the capitalist class and the proletariat. The one toils without enjoying, the other enjoys without toiling.

In the wage earner of the cities and the farmer, we recognize the types of the producing elements of this country. Under our present economic system, both are exploited for the benefit of the capitalist class, the laborer on the sale of his labor power and the farmer on the sale of his products. Both are again exploited in the purchase of practically all the necessities of life.

The final aim of the Social-Democratic party is the emancipation of the producers and the abolition of the capitalistic system. For that purpose, we organize the producing classes in city and country into a political party to take control of the powers of government.

OUR PROGRAM.

With this in view, the Social-Democratic party of the state of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of international Socialism and declares its adherence to the platform of the national Socialist party adopted at the convention in Chicago, and pledges itself at the present time to the following measures:

First, that the state legislature, the governor and our representatives in Congress shall take such action as is calculated.

First, to bring about the nationalization of all the trusts, notably the coal, the meat, the oil, the sugar, the farming machinery trusts, and others of the same kind.

Second, to bring about the national ownership of the railroads, telegraphs, telephones, and express companies and steamship lines.

Third, to enact a law, granting every wage worker over 60 years of age, who has earned less than \$1,000 a year and has been a citizen of the United States for sixteen years at least, a pension of not less than \$12 a month for the rest of his life.

Fourth, to bring about the enactment of a national law by which the government of the United States shall lend the cities and townships money on bonds issued by said cities and townships. Such loans shall be made in legal tender and without interest, the refund to take place in twenty years in equal shares. The money shall have its intrinsic value secured by the bonds and the assessed valuation of the city or township that receives the loan, and it shall be canceled with the bonds as fast as the loan is refunded.

Fifth, to amend the United States constitution so as to abolish the United States Senate, which is a bulwark of capitalism and trustocracy,—the general referendum of all the people to take its place as a check, under proper provisions. Furthermore to elect the United States judges by the people of their respective districts, for terms not to exceed six years—instead of having them appointed by

NEW ZEALAND'S REPLY TO PESSIMISM.

BY ALLAN L. BENSON

May now be had in pamphlet form! Use it among workingmen. Use it among farmers.

Per copy 5 cents.
25 copies \$1.00
100 copies \$2.75

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

German Readers

Should Read the Foremost Constructive SOCIALIST Weekly in this Country, the

Wahrheit

Edited by Victor L. Berger.

You can have it for the reduced price of One Dollar and Fifty Cts. a year. Order it at once!

Address: 344 Sixth Street, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

A New and Convincing Argument for Socialism

Mass and Class

By W. J. Ghent.

An up-to-date socialist work by one of our foremost American writers. No student of socialism should be without it.

Prices: Cloth \$1.25. (Postage 10 cts.) Paper 25 cts.

For sale by THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

THIS PAPER FOR TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS. 5

better life of men and women than now, because all the children would approach the starting line of adulthood in good training—with sound bodies and good education—which Socialism says is not the case today.

That which most of all frightens the present order is the calm and assured assumption by all Socialists that Socialism is merely coming.

After feudalism came the "freeing" of labor, the drift of the dispossessed peasants to the towns, the creation of the proletariat and the period of handicrafts and competition.

Then came machinery and the capitalistic system which, while seeming to attain by virtue of the competitive principle to the limit of productive efficiency, in reality was developing and proving the superiority of the newer co-operative principle—the key principle to Socialism.

We laymen are taught in our schools that we are still living and thriving under the Adam Smithian rule—"Competition is the life of trade."

We have accepted it on faith that competition is the life of trade. But under the eyes of most people now living competition has given away to co-operation, the dominant factor of modern economies.

How is oil produced? By the co-operation of thousands. How are railroads run, steel rails rolled, shoes made, steers killed, coats woven? How are copper, coal and iron mined? By co-operation of thousands of laborers, and with the principle of competition eliminated even as between capitalists.

Socialism knows that every new trust and combination is merely an expression of the truth of Socialism and brings Socialism nearer. Socialism argues for consolidation, for co-operation, observes that most manufactured goods are produced by co-operation and urges that the next logical step be taken—namely that the benefits of the co-operation of the community accrue to the community instead of to the few licky capitalists.

It is the very next link in the chain of evolution.

And if, say the Socialists, there is enough in the country for everybody, THEN LET EVERYBODY HAVE ENOUGH INSTEAD OF LETTING THOUSANDS HAVE TOO LITTLE IN ORDER THAT ONE MAY HAVE A THOUSAND TIMES TOO MUCH?

Socialists deny that giving to everybody enough to eat and wear would have a leveling tendency, reducing all people to a monotonous mediocrity. On the contrary they hold that the struggle instead of being for mere animal necessities would be for higher things—for political power, for athletic success, for reputation and achievement as inventor, painter, poet, administrator, historian, novelist, physician, lawyer. However, under Socialism because a man, for whatever cause, lost in the struggle, neither he nor his wife nor his children would be punished with cold or hunger.

Indeed the struggle under Socialism would probably produce a

MOST SERVICEABLE LITTLE BOOKLET EVER WRITTEN!

Victor L. Berger's

WHAT SHALL WE DO TO BE SAVED?

Designed especially for propaganda purposes and within reach as to price. Can be carried in the pocket. The aims of Social-Democrats in a nutshell. Order a bunch of them.

We will send them at a half a dollar a hundred. A thousand will cost only \$4.50.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

PRIZE PACKAGE FOR A DOLLAR

Here's a combination of Social-Democratic reading matter that just fills the bill—just what you have wanted.

- FIRST: A year's numbers of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, week by week.
- SECOND: "Socialism Made Plain," by Allan L. Benson, most convincing exposition of Social-Democracy ever written.
- THIRD: "Child Labor," by Ira B. Cross.
- FOURTH: "Socialism and the City," Gaylord's timely history of the evolution of the modern municipality.
- FIFTH: "The Four Orphans," by Mangold and Lund. 50 cents.
- SIXTH: "Confessions of Capitalism," by Benson, staggering the capitalists by their own figures, and "Socialism and Prohibition," by the Rev. Stinton, showing why Prohibition will not prohibit.
- SEVENTH: "The Coming of Socialism," by Victor L. Berger (in the Vanguard). An article that is much in demand.

The whole "shooting-match" for ONE DOLLAR, post paid.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

334 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

TWO BIG NEW ONES!

Which no Socialist or Radical can afford not to read:

THE JUNGLE

A Story of Packingtown By UPTON SINCLAIR

David Graham Phillips says it is the "greatest American novel written in fifty years." Thomas Wentworth Higginson says "It comes nearer than any book yet published to being the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of the social tragedy of our great cities."

Cloth 12 mo., 413 pages. Reduced price \$1.05—\$1.25 post paid.

THE BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN

By JOHN SPARGO. Introduction by Robert Hunter.

This book, although scarcely dry from the press, has been adopted as a text book by Columbia University.

Cloth. Illustrated. 111 Pages. Price \$1.50

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD,

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

THIRD EDITION NOW READY!

REVISED AND ENLARGED.

The greatest American popular Exposition of Social-Democracy ever written

"Socialism Made Plain."

By ALLAN L. BENSON.

A big book for a small price. One hundred and sixty pages for only a dime's postage & cts. extra. Other publishers would charge 25 cents and not be overcharging at that. But to give it a large circulation and to enable everyone, no matter how limited his means, a chance to purchase a copy we made the price low. The results have been most gratifying, for the sale has been tremendous.

"SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN" makes converts to our cause right and left, for it is full of unadorned common sense and makes its points with great clearness. It has been aptly called "The Yankee Merrie England." Your library is not complete without it. It is just the book to hand a friend—and the price permits of this. Send today.

Single copies 10c. by mail 15c; 50 copies \$5.00; 100 copies \$9.00; Cloth 50c. For prices on larger quantities write us.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD,

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Mr. Bryan's Mistake as to the Trusts!

A SURPRISING EDITORIAL IN A CAPITALIST DAILY PAPER.—A CORRECT VIEW OF TRUST DEVELOPMENT.

We like Mr. Bryan for no other reason so much as because of the fact that he is still growing. He is all the while a student, and new ideas are cropping out from time to time. And this is indeed a great virtue in a world where men's brains begin to enrust at 40 and sometimes earlier. We are therefore enabled to consider with more composure than we otherwise might, some foolish remarks that Mr. Bryan made in Berlin this week—remarks that Mr. Bryan will not repeat five years hence if he retain his present speed of mental progress. A reporter had said something to him about the beef trust scandal in the United States, whereat Mr. Bryan remarked: "The beef trust is not different in character and methods from other trusts. The inevitable tendency of a private monopoly is to increase the price of a product and to lower its quality. Why should any one expect anything else from a trust than the lowering of quality when a monopoly is established?" "Observe, I have used the words 'private monopoly,' not 'public.' In a private monopoly a private interest is set up against those of the whole people. Quite a different principle comes into operation when the interest of all is alone in view."

Now this is one of those statements that needs to be complete to be true—and Mr. Bryan did not complete it, and hence, the statement as it stands, gives a wrong inference, we believe. Mr. Bryan, as we all know, and as he said in the interview of which the foregoing is a part, believes in maintaining the competitive principle in industry, and his remedy for the trusts is either to "bust" them or to "regulate" them, which we are already trying to do, with no success. And therefore his statement that "the inevitable tendency of a private monopoly is to increase the price of a product and to LOWER ITS QUALITY," while true in itself, gives a false inference. Mr. Bryan speaks as if the tendency to "lower quality" as the beef trust and other trusts have done, is a characteristic peculiar to the trusts, when the fact is that it is a characteristic of all business that is conducted for private profit, whether monopolized or not.

DISCRIMINATION
He drinks best who drinks Pabst

LATEST Socialist Books
The Positive School of Criminology, by Enrico Ferri. Cloth, 50c.
The World's Revolutions, by Ernest Untermann. Cloth, 50c.
The Socialists, Who They Are and What They Stand For, by John Spargo. Cloth, 50c.
Some of the Philosophical Essays of Joseph Dietzgen. Cloth, 10c.
Essays on the Historical Conception of History, by Antonio Labriola. Second Edition. Cloth, 10c.
Lavin's Counting of Ages, by Edward Carpenter. Fifth Edition. Cloth, 10c.
Any of these books mailed promptly on receipt of price. Want to Read on Socialism, a 64-page book which is good for more than a catalog, will be mailed free to any one who requests it. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 E. Kinzie St., Chicago.

Do You Use MAGNETIC?
It does MORE work Does it EASIER and QUICKER than any other soap.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW HOW A SOCIALIST PARTY WAS ORGANIZED IN PARADISE
read **PLATON BROUNOFF'S** new story, "**MOSES, JESUS and GEORGE WASHINGTON VISIT THE UNITED STATES.**" (A Propaganda for Socialism) Published by the **Liberal Art Society.** "It is the most humorous story of the season." So say the papers. If you do not believe them, read the story, not the summaries. 5 cents per copy—by mail, 6 cents—In Stamp, Three dollars per hundred, postpaid. ADDRESS: **PLATON BROUNOFF** 231 East Broadway New York.

MOYER'S NEW "Songs of Socialism"
With music—Enlarged Edition. One hundred and twelve pages of rousing Socialist songs. Only 25 cents. We need the stirring and inspiring influence of music in the propaganda of Socialism, and your efforts in this direction are most commendable.—Eugene V. Debs. Send for a copy and send today. **BROTHERHOOD PUBLISHING CO., Ltd.,** 5035 Forestville Ave. Chicago, Illinois.

FOR MUSIC
Apply to **FRED BROCK HAUSEN**, Leader Social Democratic Band & Orchestra, 547 Sixth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., Member of Milwaukee Musicians Union. Bicycles, Tires and Sundries always on hand at lowest prices. Bicycles made to order. All repair work guaranteed. **KOEPPEN & CO., 423 Chestnut St. MILWAUKEE**

FOR MUSIC
Apply to **FRED BROCK HAUSEN**, Leader Social Democratic Band & Orchestra, 547 Sixth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., Member of Milwaukee Musicians Union. Bicycles, Tires and Sundries always on hand at lowest prices. Bicycles made to order. All repair work guaranteed. **KOEPPEN & CO., 423 Chestnut St. MILWAUKEE**

SUFFERERS
From **VARIGOLE** attention! Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this common and when neglected, dangerous disease. My treatment, or the cure that necessarily follows it, is surprise in 24 hours. If you cannot call, write me about it. Over 75,000 cases successfully treated in 24 years. If you cannot call, write me about it. **J. H. GREER, M. D.,** 22 E. Superior Street, Chicago, Ill.

purify the packing business, for instance, by making it more competitive.

Yet we can the more clearly appreciate the last part of Mr. Bryan's interview: "Observe, I have used the words 'private monopoly,' not 'public.' In a private monopoly, a private interest is set up against those of the whole people. Quite a different principle comes into operation when the interest of all is alone in view." Just so. The city of Detroit, which owns an asphalt plant, does not try to baffle itself by laying rotten asphalt. Nor does it try to fleece itself by charging robber prices for water. If the United States government owned the packing houses and conducted the packing business, selling the products at the cost of production, we might also reasonably expect to avoid some of the slimy calves we are now getting in our "potted chicken," but Mr. Bryan would hardly approve such a remedy. But, as we said, Mr. Bryan is growing. Ten years ago, he was opposed to the government ownership of the railroads and other public utilities, but he isn't now.—Editorial in *Detroit Times*.

The Plight of the Church.
The fellow who invented money assassinated Christianity. A preacher in Indiana has declared, in a sermon: "If you don't bring more men into your churches there won't be enough men in heaven to sing bass." As long as the clerical disciples of the Nazarine yearn for the "dough" of "Coal Oil Johnny" and the donations of every millionaire brigand who has accumulated his millions from the sweat, tears and wretchedness of the masses, it is safe to conclude that the pews in the churches will remain empty. But vacant pews in churches are not convincing proof that there will be no choir in the palaces of the unknown world. A certificate of church membership is not always looked upon as a credential for eligibility to the "kingdom come." The church must be Christianized instead of commercialized, and then the preachers need have no fear of a scarcity of "bass" singers in the home beyond the grave.—*Miners' Magazine*.

The *HERALD*, ten weeks for ten cents.

GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.



IN YANKEE LAND.
Missouri is taking a referendum on the raising of the state dues. Mother Jones is agitating in Missouri and has held some large and enthusiastic meetings. State Secretary E. E. Martin of Washington has resigned and a new secretary will be chosen. The Bohemian national Social-Democratic organization is in convention at Cleveland, O., this week. Comrade Timothy Sullivan of Graniteville, has been nominated for governor by the Socialists of Vermont. In the state election of Oregon held June 4, with reports not all in, shows an increase of the Socialist over vote of 1904, which was 7,651. A mine operator by the name of John Dermont at Webb City, Mo., persisted in interrupting the meeting of Mother Jones, and was arrested and required to pay a fine and costs amounting to \$10.50. The world do move! The New York Worker has decreased the size of its pages so as to make it possible to read the paper with some kind of comfort. When the make-up has been made to conform to the changed size the paper will be a great improvement over its former self. An exchange says that Martha Moore Avery and her satellite, Dave Goldstein, of "Fatherless Children" fame, will inaugurate a national movement to stamp out Socialism in the trade union movement. Pardon our smiles. An error in our last issue is amended by stating that Comrade Jas. Kirwan, of Terry, S. Dak., and acting secretary of the Western Federation of Miners has been not named for Congress by the Socialists of South Dakota, that state taking in a large number of mines in the Black Hills country. Henry A. Berger, of Brooklyn, a union cigar-maker is also nominated for Congress and Freeman Knowles, of Deadwood, editor of the Socialist paper, *The Lantern*, and another old warhorse of the party is up for Governor. The capitalist foxiness of certain "public" library officials round the country in straining to declare "The Jungle" an unfit book for good people to read is giving the Socialists a good chance to make the said library officials dance. In Haverhill, Mass., the library officials said the book "was not fit" and the Socialists went for them hammer and tongs in street meetings and in a letter to the press called attention to various literary productions that were "fit," among them Shakespeare's "Rape of Lu-

TRADES UNIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES.

BY AUGUST BEBEL.

(Translated from the German by E. H. THOMAS.)
To rightly understand the present conditions and difficulties of the German trades unions, a brief review of their rise and development is necessary. The rise of German trades unionism differs essentially from the rise of English unionism. The English union movement arose from the class struggle of the English workingmen with the employers. No political party stood by its cradle, served as its nurse and took it under its protection. It was otherwise in Germany. The labor movement, which was born in Germany in the revolutionary period, met an early death, before it had come to years of understanding. It came to its end through the reaction which began in the second half of the year 1849 and lasted till the end of 1850. The decree of the Bundestag at Frankfurt (the representation of the governments united in the German Bund) was therefore almost superfluous. This decree provided that workingmen's societies, and especially those with Socialistic or communistic tendencies, should be forbidden once and forever, a decree which anticipated the later anti-Socialist law. But when, at the close of the fifties, the political stagnation came to an end, when the middle class resumed its political activity, and formed the National Union as its organization, the working class also began to stir into life. During the reaction period, industry on a large scale had made tremendous progress and a modern working class had been created which by reason of its numbers was already a powerful factor. The German bourgeoisie knew this, and so did its political exponent, Liberalism. Just as soon as the workingmen began to bestir themselves and form societies—and these societies in the years 1860 to 1863 sprung out of the ground like mushrooms after a warm summer rain—all kinds of liberal spokesmen tried to get control of these societies. In all sorts of ways they placed themselves at the head of these organizations, in order to get the leadership of these societies in their own hands and protect their members against any dangerous tendencies that might come up. The communistic and Socialistic ideas which had become noticeable in the years of agitation through the propaganda of the Communist Bund and Weitling's agitation, were unknown to the generation of workingmen who had grown up in complete political ignorance under the pressure of years of reaction. Among the older generations of the working class they were as good as forgotten. Yet the bourgeoisie held them in remembrance and did all in their power to prevent their possible reappearance. But in vain. In the Leipzig Workingmen's Association, (Gewerblicher Bildungsverein) founded in February 1861, the progressive elements, Fritzsche, Vahlteich, in concert with Professor Rossmassler, Dr. Dammner and others, urged independent political activity. This led to a split, since the majority of the society opposed the agitators. A new society (the Vorwarts) was started, from which afterwards was chosen the workingmen's committee which supported Lassalle and issued the famous "Open Letter to the Central Committee for the purpose of calling a universal German Labor Congress." This led in April 1862 to the founding of the Universal German Workingmen's Association, (Allgemeine Deutsche Arbeiter-Verein) with which was born the first Social-Democratic party in Germany. In opposition to the Universal German Workingmen's Association, (Allgemeine Deutsche Arbeiter-Verein) the workingmen's associations under liberal and democratic influence united in the convention of German Workingmen's unions. In both camps there was no thought of a craft organization. But the business-prosperity which prevailed from 1864 to 1866 led to a

Demand this Label on all Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter.

Union-made Cigars.

Demand this Label on all Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter.

When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box

It is a guarantee that the cigars are not made by the Trust.

WHEN ORDERING SUITS DEMAND THIS LABEL.

THIS PAPER FOR TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS. 9

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

INSIST UPON IT! IT COSTS NO MORE!

GOLD COIN STOCK FOODS.

A 25-lb. Pail Free

HOW TO GET THE FREE PAIL

\$5,000 STOCK AND VETERINARY BOOK FREE...

GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NO. 6 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT.

Globe Hotel

Wisconsin and Cass Sts., Milwaukee.

One block from Northwestern Depot.

Entirely remodeled. All modern conveniences. European plan. Rates, 75c per day and up.

Globe Hotel Co., Props. Theo. Frohde, Pres. Ben. Scherer, Mgr.

crece," and "Vents and Adonis." Moreover they showed that some of the library funds were invested in Chicago Union Stockyards bonds! They asked if the literary opinions of the trustees were influenced by their financial holdings, and the squirming of the trustees has been positively refreshing ever since, their last painful contortion being the reluctant acceptance of a copy of "The Jungle," presented by the Socialist organization.

The city central committee of Cincinnati has issued a well prepared answer to the resignation of the state secretary. Among other things the letter says: "If, in assisting to organize the workers properly on the economic field, we find you antagonizing the Socialist party by rival action on the political field, we shall challenge you at once as an enemy of the working-class in that respect. Some of the members you mention have already joined the S. L. P. We charge them and the entire S. L. P. with bad faith. Men who cannot unite on the economic field and seek division on the political field, are engaged in political activity only to the extent that they confuse the workers and discourage them from political action. We respect our brothers in the labor movement who do not believe in political action. We know where to find them, and they leave us alone. But we charge the S. L. P. with being political hypocrites, and are ready to substantiate our charge at any time. We refuse to take a hostile attitude toward the I. W. W., even as we refuse to oppose as a party and economic organization of the working class. We maintain the established position of the Socialist party.—To stand for the entire working-class (organized and unorganized)."

Dates for National Organizers.
JAMES H. BROWER: July 8 to Oklahoma, 11, enroute; 12, Wichita, Kans.; 13, Kansas City, Mo.; 14, Galesburg, Ill.
JOHN COLLINS: Montana.
ISAAC COWEN: July 8, Jamestown, N. D.; 9, 10, Valley City; 11, 12, Bowden; 13, Harvey; 14, Minot.
SOL FIELDMAN: Pennsylvania.
J. L. FITTS: July 8, 9, Murfreesboro, Tenn.; 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, Nashville.
A. A. FLOATEN: July 9, 10, Gering, Neb.; 12, Cheyenne, Wyo.
WINFIELD R. GAYLORD: Wisconsin.
GEO. H. GOEBEL: July 1, Scranton, Pa.; 2, Sayre; 3, Ithaca, N. Y.; 4, Syracuse; 5, Rochester; 6, Buffalo; 7, 8, Detroit, Mich.; 9, Jackson; 10, Lansing, Ill.; Grand Rapids; 12, Holland; 13, Otsego; 14, enroute.
ALEX HALONEN (Finnish): July 8, Menasha, Minn.; 9, Cromwell; 10, Ironwood, Mich.; 11, Wakefield; 12, Iron Belt, Wis.; 14, Clifford.
GERTRUDE B. HUNT: July 8, 9, Sullivan, Ind.; 10, 11, 12, 13, Terre Haute; 14, enroute.
LENA MORROW LEWIS: July 8, 9, Bingham Canyon, Utah; 10, 11, Murray; 2, 13, Park City; 14, Ogden.
ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS: July 8, Cherryvale, Kans.; 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, Girard.
GUY E. MILLER: July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, Indianapolis, Ind.
WILLIAM A. TOOLE: Maryland.
M. W. WILKINS: Mass.
MOTHER JONES: Arkansas.

DRINK Schlitz

The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous.

The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you; bad beer is unhealthy. You may be absolutely certain of its healthfulness when you drink Schlitz Beer.

Social-Democratic Herald

Published every Saturday by the
Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

Board of Directors:—E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, J. Rummel, Emil Selmet, C. F. Dietz,
Fred Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold, H. W. Bistoreus, Chas. V. Schmidt.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.

FREDERICK HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is largely made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in control, that class runs the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the people who are the overwhelming majority.

We Socialists believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of those who produce the wealth. That is what government is for in the first place. The means of existence are now privately owned by capitalists who comprise only twelve per cent. of the population. By means of this private ownership a mere ONE PER CENT. of the people OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at a pell-mell speed.

The means of production should be owned by the collectivity in order that the fruits of industry should go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW.

Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live very miserably at that.

The people own the post office and everybody is glad of the fact. The people ought to also own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has become sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such common ownership.

To bring this about, the people—that is, the workers, not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—the abolition of capitalism. We insist that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor and dependent class—although Social Democracy will in time abolish all poverty and eliminate the drones.

The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubtless achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system is farthest developed here and is preparing the ground for the higher system of society.

To show you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the following:

Program of International Social-Democracy:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combinations—and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest in old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.	
1888	2,000
1892	21,000
1896	36,000
1900	122,000
1902	230,000
1904	408,000

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

All weather vane seem to point toward Socialism as the thing that is in the wind these days, and one might be almost led to believe, from the wonderful things appearing in print and the remarkable way in which leading writers and speakers are showing a change of front, that the wretched old capitalist system was about to be overcome by its sins and to fall to pieces by reason of its exposed rottenness. But Socialists do not mistake its virility and they know and appreciate the long and hard fight that is between mankind and its complete deliverance from social and industrial injustice.

The people must prepare their minds for the eventual days that are to come. They must become students of social evolution. They must know how to meet the changing conditions. Capitalism will fight to maintain its grip on their throats and all the craft of its editorial writers will be used to beguile them into choosing false and inadequate remedies. Let no one suppose that he can know what Social Democracy is by reading the capitalist prints. They will mislead you if they can and try to make you believe Socialism to be something that you cannot stand for. Get your knowledge at first hand. The only way is to send for a trial subscription to a Social-Democratic paper and read it week after week until you get the spirit of the movement, also to read authorized Socialist books. Stormy times are ahead. Let every citizen be prepared with proper knowledge.

Collier's Weekly contains the following editorial comment, which will jar somewhat on the sensitive nerves of our plutocracy who peruse the columns of that high class journal:

"The trial of Moyer and Haywood for the murder of Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, has been postponed. So sharply has the public eye been fixed upon this complicated affair, that we fancy a fair trial will be assured. Certainly if the forms of law are not complied with, and if the substance of justice is not done, the country will know of the failure, as plenty of first-class correspondents will watch the progress of the trial. The report of the Department of Commerce and Labor on this case was extremely damaging to the mine owners, practically accusing them not only of lawlessness but of conspiracy to fasten a crime on labor leaders by perjured testimony. In lawlessness perhaps there is not much to choose between the owners and the workmen, and at any rate the general blame is not in question. It is never wise in the long run to allow popular emotion, local or general, to interfere with the course of justice. The case of the Chicago anarchists is now looked upon rather widely by conservative men as a gross wrong perpetrated to appease a multitude. The Idaho and Colorado situation is notably different, for if the miners are a violent lot nothing better can be said for the owners. The outside world should insist sternly on justice without regard to the relative sins of capital and labor. It is a pure matter of law and evidence, relating to a specific crime, and no considerations of sympathy or antipathy, for either body concerned, should be allowed the slightest weight. Idaho has the opportunity to earn considerable credit or immense disgrace. We in no degree prejudice this case. It is complicated and remote. But there are circumstances which raise suspicion of collusion between the mine owners and the authorities, and Idaho owes it to herself that this suspicion should be removed."

A WINNER!—NOW READY! "Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This offer.

"BEST OF THEM ALL!"

THE VANGUARD

A H. C. Class Monthly. A Leading Exponent of

Constructive Socialism and Rational Religion

No matter what other periodicals you take you still need "THE VANGUARD."

It is Vigorous, Fearless, Interesting, Unique, and is doing splendid service in the cause of humanity.

"Every article in it is a gem," says the Toledo Independent.

The warmest magazine that comes our way," says the Socialist Voice.

50 CENTS A YEAR. TRY IT.

SPECIAL OFFER. To readers of this advertisement we will send "THE VANGUARD" one year for only 25 Cents. To subscribers in Milwaukee where we have to pay extra postage, 35 Cents. Order at once.

Address: The Vanguard, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Gems for the Socialist Scrap-Book.

XLV. THE WARNING—Henry Wordsworth Longfellow.

Beware! The Israelite of old, who tore
The lion in his path—when, poor and blind,
He saw the blessed light of Heaven no more,
Shorn of his noble strength and forced to groan
In prison, and at last led forth to be
A pander to Philistine revelry,—

Upon the pillars of the temple laid
His desperate hands, and in its overthrow
Destroyed himself, and those who made

A cruel mockery of his sightless woe:
The poor, blind slave, the scoff and jest of all,
Expired, and thousands perished in the fall!

There is a poor, blind Samson in this land,
Shorn of his strength and bound in bonds of steel,
Who may in some grim revel, raise his hand,
And shake the pillars of this commonweal
Till the vast temples of our liberties
A shapeless mass of wreck and rubbish lies.

A Sample of a Federal Judge!

A United States Judge, J. V. Quarles, has issued an injunction in Milwaukee. The injunction pretends to restrain the members of an Iron-Molders' Union from interfering with the business of a certain company.

As a matter of fact, the injunction, if obeyed, would deprive the men employed from exercising their rights under the Constitution of the United States.

The United States judge forbids the men from frequenting certain streets, which is illegal.

And this judge enjoins the strikers from "visiting the homes of non-strikers, to persuade them to quit work," which is UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

There is, unfortunately, nothing unusual in the injunction which United States Judge Quarles has seen fit to issue for the benefit of some employers who are quarreling with their men.

The same thing has been done over and over by judges granting injunctions contrary to law.

What would this judge have said

if the union had asked him for an injunction restraining the employers from going to the homes of union men and asking them to give up their strike?

But it isn't necessary to enter into any ARGUMENT in regard to the matter. The question is this: DOES THE UNITED STATES JUDGE QUARLES KNOW THE WORDING OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES? DOES HE KNOW THAT FREE SPEECH IS GUARANTEED UNDER THAT CONSTITUTION, AND THAT NO LITTLE TWO-CENT JUDGE HAS A RIGHT TO SET THE CONSTITUTION ASIDE, EVEN TO OBLIGE A PROSPEROUS EMPLOYER?

If he doesn't know that, IS HE FIT TO SIT UPON THE BENCH?

If he DOES know that his injunction is unconstitutional and has been repeatedly set aside, AND IF HE HAS DELIBERATELY ACTED IN DISREGARD OF THE LAW OF THE LAND, IS

the industry in which young children are ground up in the sweatshop in order to supply cheap goods is far more a robber than the petty thief on the streets. — Lyman Abbott.

"Equal" Justice!

The judge was in a hurry to get away from the halls of justice, having an important social engagement. But two cases remained, and he told the court officers to hurry.

Immediately a man was hurried into the witness box.

"What is your name?" queried the prosecuting attorney.

"I decline to answer," replied the witness.

"What's that?" shouted the impatient judge. "That is contempt of court and I demand you to jail for thirty days."

"Your honor," said the attorney, "there appears to be a mistake somewhere. This is Mr. Rogers, head of the regular Oil trust, and—"

"O, I beg your pardon," said the judge. "I thought this was that strike case, and the witness one of the men arrested for violating my injunction. The witness is excused." —Ex.

What a Preacher Says.

Socialism, at bottom, is an attempt to give back the earth and its treasures to the fundamental owners—the children of God. I am not here to discuss the political or industrial phases of the question; I am here only to rejoice in everything that tends toward emphasis of the human brotherhood, the leveling up of the toiler, the dethroning of the brutal forces of civilization—denying the claim of the aristocrat, whether it be based on birth, on wealth or on talent, whenever that claim is set over against the needs and the rights of his humbler brother. Socialism thus fundamentally expressed has come to stay. This movement is to take on more and more organized power. There is an irrepressible conflict. Poverty, abject, ignorant, servile, can never abide side by side with sumptuous, careless, extravagant, wasteful and aggressive wealth.—Jenkyne Lloyd Jones.

We make a special propaganda rate for the HERALD of ten cents for ten weeks. If you are afraid to ask him for a half-dollar ask him for a ten cent subscription.

The HERALD, ten weeks, 10 cts

The National Platform.

The Principles of International Collectivism as set forth in the National Platform, adopted at Chicago, May 8, '04.

I.

We the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratization of the whole society.

To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are alike false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agents of great privileged interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges and our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker people, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take unawares the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself or for the common good.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university, and public school,

the pulp and the press, the arts and literatures. By making these economically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man was one of the faiths in which our institutions were founded. But under the guise of defending private property capitalism is using our political institutions to make it impossible for the vast majority of human beings to ever become possessors of private property in the means of life.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces above its subsistence wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Social-Democracy comes to so organize industry and society that that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the vast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

II.

As an American Social-Democratic party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of the International Social Democracy as embodied in the united thought and action of the Social-Democrats of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national but international, both in organization and results. The chief significance

of national boundaries and of the so-called patriotism which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which these give to capitalists to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggle of contending capitalists for the control of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Social-Democratic movement therefore is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

III.

The Social-Democratic movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development of world-process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and enjoyment these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery, as its portion.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production or the making of goods, has long since ceased to be individual. The labors of scores or even thousands, enter into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically everything is made or done by many men—sometimes separated by seas and continents—working together for the same end. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the own-

Social-Democratic Herald--Business Dep't.

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.
344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
Telephone Grand 2394. H. W. BISTOREUS, Business Manager.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One year, 60 cents. Clubs of three, \$1.25. Six months, 25 cents. No papers sent to any one unless paid in advance, except in Milwaukee where the price is 75 cents a year when sent on credit. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00.

BUNDLE RATES.

100 copies, more or less, per copy	\$.01
200 copies or more, per 100 (delivered outside Milwaukee)	.75
200 copies or more, per 100 (in Milwaukee only if called for)	.50

Weekly Bundles.

Five copies, 3 months, to one address	.50
Ten copies, 3 months, to one address	.90
Five copies, one year, to one address	1.75
Ten copies, one year, to one address	3.00
Twenty-five copies, one year, to one address	8.00
Fifty copies, one year, to one address	15.00

Advertising Rates furnished on application.

We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.

Receipts of Remittances for Subscriptions are acknowledged by the number on the wrapper. Separate receipts are never sent.

ers of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two distinct classes; and from it has sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interest, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded on fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

IV.

The Social-Democratic program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world or even to preserve itself. The captains of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of this developing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the constitutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inborn forces that will soon destroy them.

Into the midst of this strain and crises of civilization, the Social-Democratic movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Social-Democratic movement. The Social-Democratic party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Social-Democracy means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

V.

To that end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that

may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Social-Democratic party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class, for shortened days of labor and increases of wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of income, inheritance, and of franchise and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and bettering the conditions of the worker's children and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of the military against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like powers of the workers.

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be entrusted to us by our fellow-workers, both for their ultimate and complete emancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America and to all who will lend their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will nobly and disinterestedly give their days and energies unto the workers' cause, to cast their lot and faith with the Social-Democratic party. Our appeal for the trust and suffrages of our fellow workers is at once an appeal for the common good and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves and those which we present to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are but preparing the soil of the economic freedom of the whole man.

ORDER AT ONCE!

The Struggle for Existence

By Walter Thomas Mills, A. M.
of Chicago, Ill.

This is a Study in the Foundation Principles of Social Economy and Their Application to the Collective Struggle for Existence.

A THOUSAND QUESTIONS of the greatest importance to the working class are asked and discussed.

This book will make you understand what the political warfare is all about, and how to win it with those whose interests are the same as yours for a decisive victory for your class. There are no men or women who can read this book and not learn how, actively, to put into their own lives the Law of Struggle and More of Existence.

You can't afford to talk or vote until you have read this book. After you have read it you will have your own way in all national political and economic decisions.

Every Printer ever engaged in setting type or reading proof on this book has become a Socialist.

This book is the result of Thirty Years of Constant Study of Political Problems at First Hand, and of Active Participation in Political Debates, together with four years' residence in the Special Preparation in this form, with the suggestions, questions and criticisms of more than Three Thousand Students in Special Training School Work or in Correspondence Classes.

I feel Nerves with Book and Page References covering every important item in the book and containing quotations from Two Hundred and Forty-one of the best known writers on Historical, Economic and Political topics. It is a whole library in itself.

It is written in the plainest English. If you can read a newspaper you can understand this book.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Julius Bennett, of Denver, says: "It will make a great mark in the world; it will convince anyone who will read it and it is readable; it will become a text book in the public schools." E. M. Ash of Minneapolis, says: "I would not sell my copy at any price if I could not replace it." George Steadman says: "It is the best book in the field." Ernest Untermyer says: "It will no doubt become the best book of American Socialism." These sayings show the circulation in the book and not learn how, actively, to put into their own lives the Law of Struggle and More of Existence.

It contains 40 chapters, 640 pages, handsomely bound in English linen. Price, single copies, \$2.50 each, postpaid. Ten copies shipped to one address \$23.50, and the purchaser pays the freight.

Address all orders to:

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD,

344 6th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street, Telephone Main 1742.

The Regular Meetings of the Council are held on First and Third Wednesdays, at 8 O'clock, at Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth Street, betw. State and Cedar.

OFFICERS:
JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St. Cor. Secretary
FREDERICK HEATH, 348 North St. Sec. Secretary
HENRY HOPPE, 115 Chambers St. Fin. Secretary
WILLIAM E. ADKINS, 4th Ward Sec.
M. WEISSENFLUH, 1877 Louis Ave. Treasurer

Business Agent, FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State Street.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: W. S. Fischer, 1157 Eighth St., Secretary; Edw. Rosenberg, J. J. Hand, 1742 State St., Treasurer; John Reicher, Chairman.

COMMITTEES:
ORGANIZATION AND CREDENTIALS: Wm. Schwab, Thos. Feeler, Jos. Wittman, P. E. Neuman, Wm. Griebeling.
LEGISLATION AND LAWS: Chas. Dippie, Frederic Heath, F. J. Weber, Fred Stearns, Geo. Knapp.
GRIEVANCE AND APPEAL: Robt. Koltz, Wm. Prehn, W. Hinkforth, Jas. Hendrickson, Martin Gorecki.
SANITARY CONDITIONS: Henry Taves, F. J. Weber, Albert Patis.
NOMINATIONS: J. J. Handley, Wm. Griebeling, Fred Stearns, Adolph Neumann, Edward Rosenberg.

LABEL SECTION: Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings at 318 State Street. H. Book, care of St. Charles Hotel, Secretary.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 318 State St. F. L. Wistner, Secretary.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

Union Barber Shops

Always see that this card is displayed before getting shaved or your hair cut.

ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR

609 Chestnut Street, The Model Unk-Shop!

AL. F. DRESSEN, SHAVING PARLOR

HOT AND COLD BATHS. 1002 KINNICKINNE AV. COR. LINCOLN AVE.

ADAM FREY, BARBER

1330 CHERRY STREET.

FRED. GROSSE, SHAVING PARLOR

377 East Water St.

J. N. GAUER, Shaving Parlor

865 Kinnickinnie Avenue, opposite South Bay St.

WM. KENDALL, SHAVING PARLOR

1001 VLIET ST.

LANGE & WELLS, BARBER SHOP

281 Third Street, Corner State. First Class Work Guaranteed.

"THE BARBER SHOP"

910 CENTER STREET. P. M. LUTZENBERGER, Prop.

EDW. NIESKE, PHIL. C. KAMMERER

First-class work guaranteed. 454 Reed St., corner Scott.

H. C. MUNDT, SHAVING PARLOR

168 Lloyd Street. FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS.

H. SCHIRER, CARBER SHOP, FINE LINE OF CIGARS

1303 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Barber Shop & Bath Rooms. EMIL TRIERS, Proprietor.

ALBT. ROLOFF'S Bowling Alleys

Saloon and Sample Room. 635 Pearl St. Phone Connection.

PAUL MAY, SALOON

620 - Chestnut St. - 620

Hy. F. Schmidt's Hall

Saloon, Sample and Wine Room. Hall for Club parties and Weddings, Entertainments, Banquets, Tournaments and Meetings. Dancing every Saturday & Sunday Evenings. 31st Ave. and Rogers St., Milwaukee, Wis.

A. REINHARD, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN

200 Grand Avenue. We Prescribe and Make Glasses.

YOU NEED GLASSES?

Why not get them from Dr. S. R. Rosenberg, Scientific Optician, 372 GROVE STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS. Office Hours: 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Sundays: 9 A.M. to 12 M.

THE HOME TEA CO.

393 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis. Surely have the best TEAS and COFFEES at the most reasonable prices. Also carry a full line of Groceries.

Vogenitz & Ruhnke, Props.

A. W. HAAS, Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Game in Season. 211 HOWELL AVENUE.

C. D. WAUGH

Expert Optician. 330 GRAND AVE. When you can't see well, see WAUGH.

Borgwardt & Niemann

Embalmers and Funeral Directors. 1061 Kinnickinnie Ave.

HAT HOSPITAL

Hats made and Soft Hats cleaned, dyed and retouched at HENRY WIERSMAN, 152 - 5th St.

AND. BUEHLER PRINTING CO.

PRINTERS. 620 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

EVERETT VOTH, Undertaker

Phone South 788. 425 Grove St.

Federated Trades Council.

Regular Meeting, July 3, 1906. Bro. Neuman, chairman; Bro. Feeler, vice-chairman. New delegates seated from Coopers No. 35, Painters No. 159, Broommakers, Typographical No. 23, Painters No. 222, Hod Carriers, Brewery Workers No. 9, Carpenters No. 1153, Cigarmakers, Coopers No. 30, Painters No. 160, and Carpenters No. 188.

Election of standing committees.

For organization committee, Bros. Handley, Neuman, Schwab, Smith, and Meister. Secretary cast the

THE 15c MEAL IN THE CITY

Y. M. C. A. Restaurant. 143 FOURTH STREET. Open from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Dr. Robt. F. Erler, DENTIST

Office, 2454 NORTH AVE. Single Teeth without Plates in Gold and Crown. All work guaranteed.

A. M. Johnson's ICE CREAM and CANDIES

Wholesale and Retail. 259 Mitchell St.

THE Kinnickinnie PHOTOGRAPHY

655 3rd St., COR. CHESTNUT MILWAUKEE

THEO. KOESTER, WEST SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE

Wines and Liquors at Wholesale Prices. 309 Chestnut Street, Phone Main 2290. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRANK KORSCH, Saloon and Sample Room

Warm lunch from 9 to 11 in the morning. 489 Eleventh Ave. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Gust. J. Rogahn

Manufacturer of FINE CIGARS... Brands: 10c-Royal Jewel & Arons-10c 5c-Cannon Ball and Old Iron Spike-5c 759 Pearl St. Phone Connection.

10c-TAMPANOLA-10c CIGAR

HERM. BUECH. Manufactured by 575 16th Ave. Phone 8953

JOHN LUELL, FINE CIGARS

636 Second Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. My Brands-Santiago de Cuba, G. L. 10c Cigar, Golden Harvest, Long Star, No. 550 Cigars.

Smoke NIGHT HAWK

"OLD MIKE" 10c-CIGAR-10c KOCH CIGAR CO., 698 6th Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY

BECAUSE THE SMALL ADVERTISING SPACE IN THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND ECONOMICAL. LUDWIG BERG, 147 N. 1st St.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

C. D. WAUGH

Expert Optician. 330 GRAND AVE. When you can't see well, see WAUGH.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

ORGANIZED LABOR

General Labor Notes.

The trades unions are the economic wing of the great world-wide labor movement. There are two million trade unionists in the United States, two million in Great Britain, one million in France, one million in Germany, five hundred thousand in Austria-Hungary, 300,000 in Belgium, 200,000 in Italy, 50,000 in Scandinavia, 100,000 in Italy, 100,000 in Holland, 100,000 in Switzerland. There is a strong trade union movement in N. Zealand and Austria. In Algeria and South Africa the workingmen are organizing into unions, and even in Japan organized labor is no longer a dream.—E.

The finance committee of the Chicago city council has under consideration a demand made by representatives of organized labor that the city code be so amended that at any time a union increases its scale of wages the same rate shall be paid by the city to employees in branches affected.

The International Association of Labor Legislation has been organized in New York. Its object is to secure legislation from the various state legislatures in the interest of labor. Among the leaders are: Prof. Richard T. Ely, University of Wisconsin; Prof. Henry W. Furnham, Yale; Prof. H. R. Sanger, Columbia; Adna F. Weber, New York state department of labor.

The London (Eng.) printers have secured a decision from the court of last appeal, which states that picketing is legal, and that no damages can be collected by the employer. The union had been sued by a large publishing house. The firm won decisions and awards of damages in the lower courts. The final decision, however, is hailed in England as a grand legal trade union victory.

A bill has passed the legislature of Massachusetts which licenses strike pickets. One picket is allowed for every 20 strikers. It is made lawful for such pickets to patrol the public streets in the vicinity of the struck places and inform persons intending to go to work the actual trouble existing. Credentials are to be issued to representatives picketing, who shall present same to the chief of police to countersign and record.

Local Labor Notes.

The striking Molders have been making some headway in the court cases against them. The injunction has been modified by the court so as not to be so sweeping. Last Monday several members of the union, who were to be examined before Commissioner Hazleton, failed to appear on advice of their attorney, who held that they had not been properly served with notices of the proceedings. The sheriff was sent out to arrest the men, but only succeeded in getting Bro. N. S. Crider before the court before it adjourned. He was fined for contempt of court by the commissioner. The Molders then went before Judge Williams and secured an order on Commissioner Hazleton to show cause why the fine should not be vacated. The matter will be heard today (Saturday).

Report of Label section.

Communication from Painters No. 1076 stating that it would not send delegates to section until all other building trades locals did also, read to council. Report approved and Painters' letter held over for separate action. On motion Label section was asked to take up the matter with the Painters District Council.

Bro. Besenberg read a letter sent to the aldermen by the Vilter Mfg. Co. with regard to Molders' strike and discussed its points. Brother Weber introduced resolutions asking the State Federation convention to take steps to have Judge Quarles ousted from office. Carried. Receipts for the evening \$37.50; disbursements \$124.33. Frederic Heath, Rec. Sec'y.

Labor Politics.

The St. Louis Trades and Labor assembly discussed labor politics at a recent meeting. After a fully three hours discussion the following substitute resolution offered by delegate G. A. Hoehn, was adopted: "The document known as Labor's Bill of Grievances, presented to President Roosevelt, to the president of the U. S. Senate, and to the speaker of the House of Representatives, on March 21, 1906, by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, deserves the attention of every member of organized labor. In the name of over two millions of organized wage workers the A. F. of L. Executive Council, in its official capacity, informed the American people that even the most reasonable and just demands of labor are disregarded and treated with contempt by both houses of Congress and by the highest executive official of the land.

"The complaints and criticism contained in the document are fully warranted and justified. Every line of it is an argument for the independent political action of labor and an indictment of the capitalist political parties. By independent political action of labor we mean the use of the workingmen's ballots on a strictly working class platform independent of any capitalist political party. Many years of experience have taught or organized labor the expensive lesson that the Democratic and Republican parties are controlled and managed for the express purpose of protecting and defending the capitalist class interests.

"The A. F. of L. Bill of Grievances is only another striking argument in favor of the correctness of our attitude as expressed in Sec. 3 of Article XI, of the Central Trades and Labor Union Constitution, which reads as follows: "Sec. 3. This Central Trades and Labor Union shall not endorse or support in any manner either the Republican or Democratic parties, or any candidate of either, as there is and can be no issue between them which concerns labor's interest. And we caution all friends of labor, that any party which has outlived the original principle on which it was founded, necessarily takes sides on new issues only as far as com-

A WINNER—NOW READY!

"Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This office.

TEETH EXTRACTED ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DANGER.

New Teeth, best and finest. Manufactured. \$8.00. Fit guaranteed or money refunded. Standard Crowns and Bridge Teeth. \$5.00. Fine Fillings a leading specialty. Dr. Young, 414-416 Grand Ave., Milwaukee. Hours—8:30 to 12, 2:30 to 5. Phone 2364 GRAND. "COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED."

AND. BUEHLER PRINTING CO. PRINTERS

620 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

HAT HOSPITAL

Hats made and Soft Hats cleaned, dyed and retouched at HENRY WIERSMAN, 152 - 5th St.

EVERETT VOTH, Undertaker

Phone South 788. 425 Grove St.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE BOARD:
FRANK GAUTHIER, 115 Fifth Ave., E. Ashland, Wis.
WALTER W. BRITTON, 55 Grogan Street, Kenosha, Wis.
W. E. SPIERING, P. O. Box 528, La Crosse, Wis.
J. J. HANDLEY, 302 National Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
HENRY OHL, Jr., 1200 5th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

GENERAL OFFICERS:
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee.
FRED K. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy-Treas., 553 Orchard Street, Milwaukee.

W. S. F. of L. Secretary-Treasurer's Financial Report for Quarter Ending June 30th, 1906.

RECEIPTS.	
Amalgamated Wood Workers, No. 82	\$ 88
Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 9	36.00
Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 307	8.10
Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 107	6.60
Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 82	2.10
Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 154	2.43
Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 377	3.90
Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 282	3.60
Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 99	1.50
Brewery Bottlers' Union, No. 213	43.20
Brewery Malsters' Union, No. 80	7.80
Brewery Teamsters' Union, No. 72	15.00
Brewery Engineers and Firemen's Union No. 25	6.00
Bartenders' Union No. 523	3.20
Bartenders' Union No. 479	4.64
Bartenders' Union No. 64	4.09
Boiler Makers' Union No. 468	2.70
Broom Makers' Union No. 61	.86
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 276	9.00
Union No. 283	.00
Cigar Makers' Union No. 162	4.80
Cigar Makers' Union No. 25	10.20
Cigar Makers' Union No. 61	3.14
Cigar Makers' Union No. 477	1.20
Cigar Makers' Union No. 445	3.36
Cigar Makers' Union No. 304	3.30
Cigar Makers' Union No. 287	3.18
Cigar Makers' Union No. 212	1.92
Cigar Makers' Union No. 34	1.80
Cigar Makers' Union No. 381	4.06
Carpenters' Union No. 314	6.00
Carpenters' Union No. 1249	3.78
Carpenters' Union No. 1053	11.36
Carpenters' Union No. 657	5.82
Carpenters' Union No. 1246	5.60
Carpenters' Union No. 1308	2.76
Carpenters' Union No. 849	3.64
Carpenters' Union No. 1140	7.88
Coopers' Union No. 35	7.68
Coopers' Union No. 84	1.20
Coopers' Union No. 85	1.28
Core Makers' Union No. 446	4.50
Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union No. 25	0.00
Central Labor Council, Ashland	5.00
General Labor Council, Manitowish	5.00
Electrical Workers' Union, No. 159	3.00

Continued on page 7.

18 K SEAMLESS WEDDING RINGS

OUR SPECIALTY. Also a full line of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, and CLOCKS, suitable for Wedding Gifts at the lowest possible price.

August J. Stecher, JEWELER

280 Third Street, Cor. State.

JOE BECKER, UNION-MADE SHOES

627 Third St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Edelweiss, Schoen Hofenbräu, Select or Ambrosia

BEERS OF SCHOENHOFEN BREWING CO. Try Our Tonic "EDELWEISS-MALTINE"

146 Barclay Street, Corner Scott. Phone No. 104.

A. W. STREHLow

Plain and Decorative Painting, Paperhanging and Calcimining, etc. etc. Graining and Hardwood Finishing, Etc., Etc. etc.

1193 Teutonia Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

LT. L. Comrade MIES, BE YOUR TAILOR!

The only Union Tailor Shop in Bay View. 675 KINNICKINNE AV. Phone Blue 1004, near SOUTH BAY.

ERNST SAUDER, DEALER IN Union-Made Shoes

Repairing Neatly Done. 881 Howell Ave., Near Kinnickinnie Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GLOBE WINDOW CLEANING CO.

J. ROBER, Proprietor. 1326 CHERRY STREET. Phone Red 6242. MILWAUKEE.

MAYR'S Military Band & Orchestra

FIRST CLASS UP-TO-DATE MUSIC. 736 EIGHTH STREET. Tel. Brook 9533. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Wm. F. Buech, Orchestra and Military Band

Musical furnished for all Occasions. 965 Clinton Street. Telephone 555 South. Milwaukee, Wis.

CARRIAGES for Weddings and Funerals

\$4.00 \$4.00 Lakeside Livery. C. J. CONAHAN, Prop. Phone Lake 6. 276 Brady St.

KIENTH'S PHARMACIES

608 & 840 Mitchell St. This "ad" and 15c entitles you to a 15c bottle of our famous cough cure.

R. JESKE & CO. The Tinner

GALVANIZED IRON WORKS FIRE PROOF WINDOWS. 723 Walnut Street, Milwaukee. All Orders Promptly Attended To.

CRAB SEASON

IS NOW OPEN—A large assortment of choice crabs and Ocean Fish always on hand. TEWS' FISH MARKET 379 1st Avenue Phone 8454 Milwaukee

BOTTLED MILK A SPECIALTY

THE AMERICAN DAIRY. O. E. SIEGMUND, Prop. MILK AND CREAM FANCY GROCERIES. Orders Promptly Delivered. 1523 Vliet Street. Telephone 1523 Grand.

ALL kinds of TRUSSES for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN, known to be the CHEAPEST and the BEST in the city—made to order and always on hand.

International Truss and Artificial Limb Co., 405 Chestnut St.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

JOHN H. SHAFER

REPAIRS AND REFINISHES. 338 THIRD ST.

COAL WOOD COKE

WIPE OUT THE DEFICIT ON THE Social-Democratic Herald

By ordering your COAL, WOOD & COKE of us, all profits will be divided between the COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE of the Social-Democratic Party and the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD. In this way you are given an opportunity to increase your contribution to the cause without any real additional expense. Ask your friends to place their orders here also, and thus help swell the income of the party and the Herald. Send all orders by post, by telephone, or call at the office.

HERMAN W. BISTORIUS
Phone Grand 2394. 344 Sixth Street.

J. G. FRISCH

CUTLER AND Umbrella Manufacturer,

GRINDING

51 Grove Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Near Scott St.

Warning!

It has been repeatedly brought to our notice that certain solicitors for coal are calling on our readers, and representing themselves as being in our employ and claiming that the party and the papers will get the benefit by placing orders with them. Pay no attention whatever to the claims of anyone, but order your Coal, Wood and Coke direct from our office, 344 Sixth street. It is the only way you make sure that the Social-Democratic movement will get the benefit. Comrades F. Koll and J. C. Kramer are our only authorized solicitors.

H. W. BISTORIUS.

Value of a Labor Paper to the Advertiser

"A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than a regular daily because it reaches the number of subscribers."

"A labor paper, for instance, with 5000 subscribers, will bring better returns to the merchant advertising therein, than would a daily of 30,000 subscribers in the 'Times' ink."

The Social-Democratic Herald
is the only Labor Paper in Milwaukee, and has a National Circulation.

Geo. H. Eichholz
1340-1342 Fond du Lac Avenue
MILWAUKEE.

Say "Zim-Zim!"

Victor L. Berger

LIFE INSURANCE FIRE

ARE YOUR HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS INSURED?

Four dollars for Five Hundred for three years in an ordinary frame dwelling in a small charge considering the new code furnished. Can you afford to take the chances of fire when protection is so cheap? A postal card or telephone call will bring all the facts at once.

PHONE GRAND 2394.

344 SIXTH STREET
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD,

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Jones Island for a City Park!

Milwaukee in all conscience ought to do something for Jones Island. It is part of the city, and yet it isn't. It is peopled with citizens and yet they get few of the advantages of city protection and they have to live abominably. There's no sewage conveniences and no actual contract with the main land. The children of Jones Island, despite the branch school located there, are growing up amidst surroundings that do them no good. Something ought to be done for Jones Island, and done at once.

The discovery of a fifty thousand dollar Fifth ward park fund in the city treasury points the way. This money was turned over to the city for safe-keeping with the idea of providing a park with it, and then almost forgotten. Why not make a park of Jones Island?

Jones Island should have a bridge to the main part of the Fifth ward and the Fifth Warders should demand it, and also that the island be parked so that they can escape at times from the gasping sooty atmosphere of their locality and breathe the free and pure winds of our incomparable lake and bay. Park Jones Island, locate a well-kept market there, and use it for isolation and other hospital purposes—why not? The fishing industries are already there and should be fostered and kept under supervision, and a bridge across would lead civilization over and put a stop to the nightly orgies there, by roysters from the main land whose conduct certainly does the island no good. The bridge could be run across at Washington street as at that point there are only two railroad tracks and so a viaduct is not needed.

The river side of the island could be converted into permanent location for the fishing industries, with slips and docks for a vessel market where the small boats may exchange cargoes and citizens purchase the goods.

The central part could be set aside for dwellings for the families of the fishermen and government employees, etc., with sanitary streets made permanent with modern sewers, water, gas, electric conduits for the safety of the public, and the lake shore converted into a park, the same as is done at the north point intake pumping station.

Under the present condition the land is becoming a dangerous breeding place for some epidemic or sickness and so unhealthy that it must soon be condemned for sanitary hygienic reasons.

The sandy soil is impregnated with the contents of closets, and putrid animal and fish refuse. This seepage contaminates the drinking water in the wells and creates a nauseating stench in warm weather that rivals the odor from the Kinnickinnick river and is more dangerous than a hospital.

Forty acres of land and more may be acquired by filling in the marsh land and lake shore with the city refuse and as a dumping ground all this land would be redeemed without extra cost.

Let the city redeem Jones Island and make it a beauty spot instead of the unsightly place it now is.

About The Monster Socialist Picnic.

Delegates to the Picnic Committee will please take notice that the next meeting will be held at the office, 344 Sixth street, tomorrow, Sunday, July 7, at 9 A. M. sharp. Be sure to attend.

This week a special four page issue of the *HERALD* containing a full page advertisement of the picnic and other matter will be distributed to practically every house in the city. The copies have been run off and sorted and tied up in bundles for the distributors in the different wards and will be probably all out by the time this issue reaches the readers. We Social-Democrats DO THINGS. No wonder our party mechanism is the marvel of the capitalist parties.

The picnic this year will be a picnic of features. None will be more popular than the vaudeville show. A great deal of work has been put on the details of this and already the expense of apparatus and accessories for the illusions have amounted to a rather sizeable sum.

Joseph Medill Patterson of Chicago, the millionaire's son who turned Socialist, will certainly be an attraction as orator of the day. He doesn't mince his words when talking about the capitalist system, and there is never any doubt about what he means. You should hear him by all means. And come early and get a front seat so you can catch every word. Comrade Patterson knows his subject. There can be no doubt of that. He was chief editorial writer on the ultra-capitalist *Chicago Tribune*, founded by the late Joseph Medill, and he could not have held such a responsible position if he had not known what capitalism stood for, and what its motives were. Now he is writing articles to the *Chicago dailies* pointing out the weak spots in the editorials of the men who are writing just the sort of things he wrote before he was converted to the cause of economic justice. And he does not know what cowardice is. People saw that when he resigned the office of Commissioner of Public Works in Chicago, to which Mayor Dunne had appointed him, because he had become a Socialist and no longer believed in the limited remedial proposed by the administration. He did not compromise with his conscience—he resigned, and there were no strings tied to his resignation, either.

Those reduced rates on the railroads have caught the attention of Comrades in the state in good style. They all want to come. They want to take advantage of the chance to hear Comrade Patterson. They want to take in the entire show and shake the completely hands of the local fighters for Social-Democracy. Some of them will not be able to gratify their desire in this regard, but others mean to stretch a point and come, and letters are coming in to the headquarters every day from different towns and cities showing that the standbys in those places are all ready to pack their travelling effects in their grips and get aboard the cars.

The program for the picnic and dancing was not ready when this page was closed, but here's the "bill of fare" for the vaudeville show:

1. Overture ... May's Orchestra
2. DeFerris Bros., World Renowned Acrobats.
3. Prof. Devor in his great Hindoo Act.
4. C. D. Thompson ... Vocalist
5. The Eckhardts in Comedy.
6. "Zim-Zim" - the 20th Century Wonder.

The above is certainly a bill of fare that can be relished!

All the party members have been mailed twenty tickets or \$1.00 worth. Only a few of the members so far have paid for these tickets. If you possibly can, comrades, please pay for them at once as we need about four or five hundred dollars for change at the picnic. Besides, we have a lot of preliminary expenses which must be paid for in cash. Therefore kindly remit for your tickets at once.

A Big Prize Offer!

In last week's issue we announced our great prize subscription card contest. We hope all of our readers will take part, and avail themselves of one of the offers made. Especially the readers of Wisconsin, as it is in this state that our circulation is making rather slow progress, and that too with only a few months from the fall election. From indications the Social-Democrats of this state have every cause for congratulation. It certainly seems that the Socialist sentiment has increased rapidly and that consequently our votes ought to increase. But let us not rest on our laurels. Let us not take things for granted. We do not only want to re-elect all of our assemblymen and others, but we want to increase our representation. Although indications tend to show a considerable increase, let us not be too cocksure of this. One of the best ways to make Socialists is to get them to read the *SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD*. The more readers the more Socialists. But do you know that the circulation is not growing as it should in Wisconsin? Remember this and never let us lose an opportunity to make new subscribers.

For who is going to get new subscribers if not you? All other papers usually have paid subscription solicitors and collectors. The *HERALD*, however, cannot afford this. To get new readers and to hold our old it is necessary for the party members and readers to go after them. Our subscription price is so low that paying for this kind of work cannot be thought of. Therefore, comrades, hustle for new subscribers, do it willingly and cheerfully; for yourselves, for your family and for the cause. In order to make it interesting for you, we are offering to the person who purchases and pays for the greatest number of subscription cards during the months of July, August and September, free of charge a

One Hundred Subscriptions \$10.00

Can You, Your Branch or Local Invet

\$10.00?

If you send in 100 Names and addresses, your ten dollars, we'll do the rest.

Social Democratic Herald,
344 Sixth Street,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

You Should Always Mention

To the advertiser the fact that you saw an ad in the Social-Democratic Herald when you or your family make your purchases. Always bear in mind that the advertiser wants to see some returns for the money he spends with our paper, and we can give that without extra cost, only a little thoughtfulness on our side, that's all. Now don't forget and make a firm resolution.

1 copy "Songs of Socialism" by Harvey P. Moyer ... 25
1 copy "The Promise of Peace" by W. R. Gayford, song with music ... 25
Total ... \$3.50

ALL FOR ONLY \$2.00
Postage, 5 cents extra.

Offer No. 2.
Ten yearly or twenty six-months' Herald subscription cards \$5.00
1 copy of "The Torch of Liberty" by John Spargo, music by Playton Brounoff ... 50
1 copy "Songs of Socialism" by Harvey P. Moyer ... 25
1 copy "Promise of Peace" by W. R. Gayford, song with music ... 25
1 copy "The struggle for Existence" by Walter Thos. Mills ... 25
Total ... \$8.50

ALL FOR ONLY \$4.00
Postage, 25 cents extra.

BIG REDUCTION ON BEST GRADE Bicycles and Racycles and all Supplies

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS

SOLE AGENT for The Miami Cycle and Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Ohio.

JOS. SCHOSTAK,
481 THIRD STREET, Cor. Cherry St.
Telephone White 9025
Store open Evenings until 10 o'clock. Sunday until Noon.

Own a farm and be independent!

We are selling 20-acre fruit and vegetable farms, just across the lake in Michigan for \$300.00. Forty dollars down, the balance in TWO YEARS.

See or write our local representative

The American Home Club 32 Mack Block, Box B.

SEWING MACHINES

SINGER, WHEELER & WILSON, DOMESTIC

\$3.00 Down and 50c per week

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

E. H. HEISMANN, 449 National Ave.
Telephone Scott 3872.

Typewriting	3.85	Organizations affiliated during quarter ending June 30, 1906.
Frank J. Weber, organizing and agitation services, including expenses	91.96	Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 215 Madison
Win. Aldridge, organizing and agitation services, including expenses	39.73	Carpenters' Union No. 1308, La Crosse
Fred. Brockhausen, services and expenses at Racine, Kenosha and Manitowish	4.00	Brewery Workmen's Union No. 290, Appleton
Loss of time during working hours at Milwaukee	73.15	Paper Makers' Union No. 18, Neenah
Frank J. Weber attending	4.00	Painters and Decorators' Union No. 374, La Crosse
5 E. B. Sessions attending	4.00	Cigar Makers' Union No. 34, Chippewa Falls
Burt F. Tomlinson attending	1.00	Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 35, Racine
1 E. B. session attending	4.00	Fraternally submitted
3 E. B. sessions attending	4.00	Fred. Brockhausen, Sec'y-Treas.
5 E. B. sessions attending	4.00	Announcement.
Henry Ohl attending	3.00	Nic Drant, who for many years has been driver of a beer wagon, and is well known, will open up a saloon at 428 Fowler street, near the freight houses of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. Nic wishes to announce to his many friends
4 E. B. sessions attending	3.00	
Freight and Cartage on books	2.06	
Telephone expenses; long distance and local	5.40	
Telegrams	1.15	
Exchange on checks	.60	
Office Supplies	.60	
Postage	26.30	
Street Car Fare for 12 months	2.00	
Light and Fuel for 12 months	10.00	
Sec'y-Treas. Salary for April, May and June '06	50.00	
Total	\$542.71	
Recapitulation.		
Receipts for quarter ending June 30, '06	548.87	
Bal. on hand, April 1, '06	619.71	
Total	1168.58	
Expenditures for Quarter	542.71	
Bal. on hand	625.87	
Receipts from literature	11.00	
Total Bal. on hand July 1 '06	636.87	
Deposited in Milwaukee	636.87	
German-American Bank	636.87	
Donations to San Francisco Relief Fund.		
Wisconsin State Federation of Labor	25.00	
Federated Trades Council	3.00	
Green Bay	10.00	
Central Labor Council	10.00	
Ashland	5.00	
Trades and Labor Council	5.00	
La Crosse	5.00	
Trades and Labor Assembly	25.00	
Superior	5.00	
Trades and Labor Council	5.00	
Kenosha	5.00	
Trades and Labor Council	2.00	
Fond du Lac	2.00	
Carpenters' Union No. 657	5.00	
Sheboygan	5.00	
Carpenters' Union No. 1709	5.00	
Ashland	5.00	
Carpenters' Union No. 68	5.00	
Manitowish	5.00	
Carpenters' Union No. 820	5.00	
Grand Rapids	5.00	
Carpenters' Union No. 1074	5.00	
Eau Claire	5.00	
Carpenters' Union No. 1308	5.00	
La Crosse	5.00	
Carpenters' Union No. 8, 9	5.00	
Manitowish	5.00	
Typographical Union No. 144	3.00	
Green Bay	3.00	
Painters and Decorators' Union	3.00	
No. 749, Eau Claire	3.00	
Painters and Decorators' Union	3.00	
No. 802, Madison	2.00	
Longshoremen's Union No. 568	10.00	
Manitowish	10.00	
Longshoremen's Union No. 55	6.00	
Green Bay	6.00	
Brewery Bottlers' Union No. 27, La Crosse	5.00	
Wood Finishers' Union No. 1066, Milwaukee, per H.	3.00	
Bert	3.00	
R. G. Wright, Wausau	3.00	
J. L. Schultz, Menomonie	2.00	
Carl Kohn, Milwaukee	.25	
Iron Molders' Union	5.00	
No. 286 Sheboygan	5.00	
Total	\$150.25	
Forwarded to San Francisco	\$150.25	
Labor Council	\$150.25	

that he can be found at the place from the 1st of July on, and that he will always have good beer and an extra fine lunch on the counter. The cigars and liquors will be A No. 1 quality.

\$1850.00 each for two new houses, just completed, 20th Ave. near Forest Home Ave., contain 6 rooms each, hardwood floors throughout, bath, cement and good well, cement block basement; small payment down and balance on monthly payments.

\$2300.00 for new house on 22nd St., near Hopkins Ave., just completed. Will sell on easy terms.

\$500.00 Vacant Lot on 12th Street near Concordia Ave.; all improvements in street; this is a snap.

W. A. DUNN & CO.,
201 Grand Avenue, Room 9.

COUNTRY HOME

10 acres with 5 room house on stone basement; also stone - basement barn; nice orchard; good soil; Village property; 1 mile from Catholic and Lutheran churches and schools; 1 mile from Sandville R. R. Station. Owner will consider some trade.

WISCONSIN FARM EXCHANGE CO.
Room 7 198 West Water St.

When in Need of Printing, Call Us Up

ASK CENTRAL FOR Phone 2394 Grand

The Co-operative Printery

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS IN A WAY THAT SPELLS SATISFACTION.

342-344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee

Social-Democratic Party News.

WISCONSIN.

Why don't you join the party? Two more locals organized this week.

The campaign fund has taken another jump. Total to June 28, \$211.99. Make it \$10,000.

Three organizers for Wisconsin?

Has your local got a ticket in the field? If not you'll have to hurry!

Comrade E. T. Melms orated for the Finnish local way up north at Crystal Falls, Mich. Gaylord orated at Ladysmith and Thompson at Wyocena on the "glorious Fourth of July."

The Democrats want \$3,000 for postage stamps to write letters to radical and LaFollette democrats. No, use Mr. Democrat, the Socialists have gotten them and they are reading Socialism.

We are sorry to have to tell the capitalist politicians, but Gaylord has gone up to Price county and organized a new local at Park Rapids. That makes three locals in Price county.

OSHAUKEE COUNTY: Comrade E. T. Melms has kindly consented to assist the state organizer in the matter of getting a ticket in the field. Melms will go to Thiensville, Tuesday, July 10; to Cedarburg, Wednesday, July 11; to Saukville, Thursday, July 12; and to Port Washington, Friday, July 13. Everybody up that way should get busy.

BUTTERNUT: Gaylord's meeting resulted in the organization of a local here. Gaylord is getting into the habit of organizing a local about every day. If he keeps on, it will be the ruin of capitalism.

MONCHES: Comrade Lansing joins the party as a member at large and sends in 45c for dues, 25c for 6 mo. more of the *HERALD* and a contribution on the campaign fund.

RICHLAND COUNTY: Mrs. Grace Lincoln called at the state office last week and talked over plans for having comrade Gaylord make a tour of the county. Mrs. Lincoln has done splendid work for the cause by conducting classes in social and economic studies and writing for papers.

Gaylord will speak, if arrangements can be made, at the following places in Richland county: Lone Rock, July 19; Excelsior, 20; Richland Center, 21; Yuba, 22.

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY: The comrades are showing splendid spirit and the reorganized locals are pushing the work in good shape. A full county ticket has been put in the field. There is every prospect of a magnificent vote in the county this fall. The following is the ticket:

Sheriff, A. Kueste, Plymouth.

County Clerk, Ed. Deuss, Sheboygan.

Register of Deeds, F. A. Guthell, Sheboygan Falls.

District Attorney, Clerk of Court, J. Severin, Town of Sheboygan Falls.

Coroner, Chas. Dehling, Sheboygan.

Treasurer, John Baueraufeld.

Assembly, First Dist., Chas. Gilsdorf, Sheboygan.

Second Dist., Frank Sanders, Plymouth.

Cong. Dist., Chas. Kahn.

NEW HOLSTEIN: This new local is a-bustler. It has doubled its membership since it was organized less than a month ago and now comes in with a \$6.50 list on the campaign fund. That's the way to keep a local alive and growing—DO SOMETHING. Get subscribers to the *HERALD*, raise some money for the state campaign, get some new members—keep something doing and your local will live and grow. If you do nothing it will die.

SHEBOYGAN: Comrade Langmas pounds the line with \$4.00 on the campaign fund. Now watch us grow.

GEO. H. GOEBEL: at the last meeting of the state executive board it became necessary on account of the growing demands of the work to engage a third state organizer. Accordingly the board has engaged Comrade George H. Goebel of New Jersey, one of the most experienced and expert of the national organizers. He was to have begun work in Wisconsin July 11 but has been delayed, so he will start in July 19.

Comrade Goebel's wide experience has made him especially successful in building up local organizations, helping and showing the comrades how to get new members, sell literature, get subscribers to the Socialist paper and books, raise campaign funds etc. We hope every local that can get a few dates for him will do so. Write at once—first come, first served.

GERMAN ORGANIZER: Does your local want a German speaker and organizer this summer? A few locals are asking for one. If there are enough demands we will arrange for one. Let us know at once. Do you want one in your place?

SUPERIOR: Three good Gaylord meetings at Superior. Newspapers gave good reports and six new members admitted. Two ward branches in progress. Full county and assembly ticket will be placed in the field and the comrades are hustling to accomplish this task, with the Finnish and English branches co-operating.

Notes of Gaylord's Tour.

Madeline Island is the point where Wisconsin civilization began way back in the 1830's, when Father Marquette first landed there and established what is now called "the Old Mission." The old building is still there, owned by a wealthy Beloit Congregationalist now, remodelled and preserved for a copy and healthful summer resort.

The flood of Summer tourists will begin to flow July 1,—just now servants and natives are preparing for them. Of these, especially the natives, a large and enthusiastic group gathered in the town hall to hear the Socialist lecture.

Comrade Russell had brought over some from Bayfield in his gasoline launch, and every seat was taken.

discussion. Leave for Superior, Wis., this morning.

MILWAUKEE.

The delegates to the County Central Committee are urgently requested to attend the meeting of this committee Monday evening, July 9, without fail. Comrade E. T. Melms will have all the nomination papers for the state, county and the congressional, senatorial and assembly districts ready for circulation and each ward ought to be represented by some delegate to take charge of these nomination papers.

The 11th Ward Branch which holds its basket picnic, Sunday, July 8, at Heim's grove, Corner 30th and Lincoln aves., has the following program to offer during the afternoon:

1 o'clock: Baseball game between the members of the 11th and the members of the other various branches throughout the city.

3 o'clock: Races for the children.

4 o'clock: Distribution of 300 prizes to the children.

5 o'clock: Tug of war between

sary arrangements for their first picnic which is to be held at National grove, cor. 38th and National aves., on Sunday, September 2.

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

Following are the meetings to be held by the various branches next week.

MONDAY, July 9.

County Central Committee, Giljohann's hall, 274 West Water st.

TUESDAY, July 10.

1st Ward, Schmidt's hall, 836 North Water st.

7th Ward, Grosse's hall, 426 East Water st.

10th Ward, Wisconsin hall, cor. 12th and Lee streets.

WEDNESDAY, July 11.

19th Ward, Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon ave.

3rd Ward, 2221 Wisconsin st.

South Milwaukee, Huntlego hall, 10th ave.

THURSDAY, July 12.

12th Ward, Hoff's hall, 961 Kinnickinnic ave.

17th Ward, Old Fellows hall, cor. Potter and Kinnickinnic ave.

16th Ward, 38 24th st.

Polish Section, Olasawski hall, 777 7th ave.

8:00 P. M. at 382 Washington st.

Fred Witte, 269 Greeshus st., Sec'y.

6th Ward Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month at 594 4th st. John L. Reisse, 612 3rd st., Sec'y.

7th Ward Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday of the month at 526 East Water st. John Eder, 350 East Water st., Sec'y.

8th Ward Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month at 8:00 P. M. at Mann's hall, corner Mineral st. and 4th ave. G. H. Poor, 378 6th ave., Sec'y.

9th Ward Branch meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month at 1216 Cherry st. R. Schuffenhauer, 499 8th st., Sec'y.

10th Ward Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday of the month at Wisconsin hall, 12th and Lee sts. P. E. Keller, 814 14th st., Sec'y.

10th Ward Bohemian Branch meets every 4th Tuesday of the month at Wisconsin hall, 12th and Lee sts. Frank Navak, 1723 North ave., Sec'y.

11th Ward Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month at Bulgirich's hall, cor. 9th and Orchard st. Jos. Cordes, 518 Grove st., Sec'y.

12th Ward Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at Hoff's hall, 961 Kinnickinnic ave. Wm. Aldridge, 956 Robinson ave., Sec'y.

13th Ward Branch meets every 1st and 3rd Friday of the month at cor. 3rd and Wright sts. Henry Teetzel, 906 Holton st., Sec'y.

14th Ward Branch meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month at Schaefer's hall, 12th and Lincoln aves. Jack Reidenbach, 776 6th ave., Sec'y.

15th Ward Branch meets every 3rd Tuesday of the month at 1412 Chest-

The MUELLER FUEL & SUPPLY CO.

COAL COKE and WOOD
Building Supplies

OFFICE AND YARDS :: 3007 BROWN ST.
PHONE WEST 748

All Orders Delivered by Union Teamsters

SAM. R. MILLER'S LIVERY

539 MARKET STREET. Only Union Drivers Employed.

Can furnish at any time services of first-class Undertaker, Embalmer and Funeral Director—also best hearse in the United States

First-Class Carriages \$4.00 Carriages for Weddings \$4.00

TELEPHONE MAIN 5722. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Cudahy Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Sunday of the month at Scheinbein's hall, Cudahy, Wis. W. E. Powell, Sec'y.

South Milwaukee Branch meets every 2nd Tuesday of the month at the residence of O. Perganda, Sec'y. So. Milwaukee.

Layton Park Branch meets every 3rd Thursday of the month at Dietrich's hall, cor. 24th and Lincoln aves. P. Blum, 734 25th ave.

Town of Lake Branch meets every 1st Tuesday of the month at Geo. Pickelhaup's residence, 240 Highland ave. Chas. V. Schussler, 287 Oaklawn ave., Sec'y.

Jewish Branch No. 1, Milwaukee, meets every 2nd Sunday of the month at 8:00 P. M. at 427 4th st. J. Weinstein, 665 3rd st., Sec'y.

Town of Wauwatosa Branch No. 1, meets every 1st Tuesday of the month at Hentschler's hall 29th and Grand ave. A. Schroeder, Sec'y.

Finnish Branch of Milwaukee meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday of the month at the Socialist Home, 382 Washington st. Mr. Tuukkannen, 756 Dover st., Sec'y.

South Side Polish Section meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at Olasawski's hall, 777 7th ave. S. M. Sokolowski, 859 Midland ave., Sec'y.

County Central Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Monday of the month at Giljohann's hall, 274 W. Water st. Carl P. Dietz, 748 16th st., Sec'y.

Women's Branches. Meetings in the afternoon.

South Side Woman's Branch meets every 2nd and last Wednesday in the month at the Socialist's home, 382 Washington st. Mrs. C. Gerthain, 502 Walker st., Sec'y.

West Side Woman's Club meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at 2 P. M. at Petersen's hall, 2714 North ave. Mrs. C. Menzie, 770 29th st., Sec'y.

East Side Woman's Club meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at F. Lock's hall, 327 Sherman st. Mrs. T. H. Ramsthal, 609 Booth st., Sec'y.

North Side Woman's Club meets every 1st Thursday of the month at Gaetke's hall, 1432 Green Bay ave. Mrs. V. L. Berger, 1218 2nd st., Sec'y.

Picnic Tickets.

Previously reported\$31.40

G. H. Poor 1.00

Adolph Mahne 1.00

Fred Reddemann 2.00

Wm. Baumann 1.00

Chas. Siefert 1.00

Wm. Krahn 1.00

Brewery Workers Union No. 9 5.00

F. Vahlbruch 1.00

Jas. Johnson 1.00

Boot & Shoe Workers Union No. 170 1.00

Hack, Cab and Coupe Drivers No. 790 1.00

Emil Kasik 1.00

John J. Junck 1.00

E. T. Melms 1.00

Emil Ruhnke 1.00

Glass Bottle Blowers Ass'n. Hugo Eschrich, No. Mil 1.00

Clothing Cutters & Trimmers No. 195 1.00

Nick Petersen 1.00

John Rernges 1.00

Max Wenzel 1.00

Wm. Dittmann 1.00

P. L. Devine 1.00

O. G. Utmann 1.00

Wm. Tew 1.00

Gust. Bestian 1.00

A. Witsotski 1.00

G. G. Huseby 1.00

Louis Recklinghausen 1.00

Beer Bottlers' Union No. 213 Herman Zinke, Town Mil. Carpenters Union No. 1748 J. Bent 1.00

Gust. Friedrich 1.00

G. Gestottner 1.00

Cigar Makers' Union No. 25 Chas. Seitz 1.00

J. K. S. Saukville, Wis.30

Otto Harblich 1.00

Chas. Bullerjahn 1.00

FIFTH ANNUAL MONSTER Picnic, Concert and Ball

OF THE
Social - Democratic Party
OF WISCONSIN

\$125.00 in Prizes for Games

Don't Fail to see the great and only
"ZIM ZIM"
The Magical Wonder in the Mysterious Act

JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON
of Chicago will make the principal address at 2:30 P. M. sharp.

Vaudeville in the Hall in the Afternoon

Schlitz Park, Milwaukee
SUNDAY, JULY 15th, 1906.

Greatest Event of the Season in Wisconsin

Reduced Rates on all Railroads

An open rate of a fare and one third for the round trip from points in Wisconsin, from which the local one-way-rate to Milwaukee is \$3.00 or less, has been secured; excursion tickets to be sold on July 14th and 15th, good to return, leaving Milwaukee until and including July 16, 1906.

Admission to Park - - - - - 15 Cents

with some standing, others sitting on the floor.

And then we asked and answered the question, "who are the Anarchists?" Judging by the approving applause, Madeline Island has heard of these who threaten our freedom and security of life, and agree with the Social-Democrats.

The meeting was a signal success, and will lead to the organization of locals later on.

Washburn is where one of the plants of the Dupont Power Co. is located, and is therefore one of the places from which the new senator from New Jersey gathers his wealth.

There are a good many victims of the LaFollette hypnotism here, who are beginning to "come to," and think for themselves. We had a good meeting in the Opera House, and warm time in the discussion after the lecture, and gathered in four new members at the close.

Bayfield County will have a county ticket and will help boost the state vote toward the 100,000 mark this year.

The feature of the Ashland visit is the space given in the local dailies to announcement of meetings, and report of interview, the *Press* (Stalwart Republican) asking for double column interview.

Had a good meeting and lively

the members of the 11th Ward Branch and members of the various other branches.

Comrade Brockhausen's band will furnish the music in the dancing pavilion.

Admission will be \$1.00 per family including refreshments, coffee and prizes for the children.

The 23rd Ward Branch is busy making all the necessary arrangements for their basket picnic to be held at Heim's grove, Sunday, July 29. Everything points to a grand success and quite a few tickets have already been sold.

The 2nd Ward Branch has placed tickets on sale among their members. From present indications it is to be one of the largest picnics ever held at Simon's grove. Date of Picnic, Sunday, July 22.

The 20th Ward Branch is certainly doing some hustling to make their picnic, to be held at National grove, cor. 38th and National aves., on Sunday August 12, a grand success.

The 19th Ward Branch, aided by the Singing societies, will hold its annual picnic, at Gruenwald's park, cor. 32nd st. and Fond du Lac ave., August 12. Comrade Brockhausen's S. D. band has been engaged for this occasion. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

The West Allis Comrades are hard at work making all the neces-

East Side Woman's Club, Lock's hall, 2 P. M., 594 4th st.

West Side Woman's Club, Petersen's hall, 2714 North ave., 2 P. M.

FRIDAY, July 13.

6th Ward, Branch's hall, cor. 3rd and North ave.

11th Ward, Bulgirich's hall, cor. Orchard st. and 9th ave.

8th Ward, Mann's hall, 4th ave. and Mineral st.

18th Ward, 490 Cramer st.

23rd Ward, Krosche's hall, 489 11th ave.

South Side Woman's Branch, Socialist home, 382 Washington st., 2 P. M.

SUNDAY, July 15.

Cudahy Branch, Scheinbein's hall, cor. of Layton and Hallstoffs place, Cudahy, Wis.

Milwaukee Branches.

1st Ward Branch meets every second Tuesday of the month at 8:00 P. M. at 836 No. Water st. Richard L. Schmidt, 836 No. Water st., Sec'y.

2nd Ward Branch meets every 1st and 3rd Friday of the month at 4th and Chestnut sts. Fred Kohl, 373 Sheridan Lane, Sec'y.

3rd Ward Branch meets every 1st Wednesday of the month at 221 Wisconsin st. E. T. Melms, 620 1/2 Lapham st., Sec'y.

4th Ward Branch meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month at 190 8th st. Jos. Saltare, 57 Grand ave.

5th Ward Branch meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month at

nut st. Chas. Zainer, 1812 Cold Spring ave., Sec'y.

16th Ward Branch meets every 2nd Thursday of the month at 38 29th st. Jerome Underhill, 38 29th st., Sec'y.

17th Ward Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at Odd Fellows hall, cor. Potter and Kinnickinnic ave. Christ Donn, 255 Robinson ave., Sec'y.

18th Ward Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month at 490 Cramer st., cor. Greenish st. E. W. Butts, 487 Cramer st., Sec'y.

19th Ward Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesday of the month at Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon ave. Louis Baier, 463 20th st., Sec'y.

20th Ward Branch meets every 1st and 3rd Friday of the month at Harri-

mann's hall, cor. Teatonia ave. and Clarke st. J. Kneppath, 1139 24th st., Sec'y.

21st Ward Branch meets every 2nd Tuesday of the month at Raschig's hall, cor. Buffum and Chambers sts. Every 4th Tuesday of the month at Gaetke's hall, 1432 Green Bay ave. near Concordia ave. Chas. Kanter, 1439 9th st., Sec'y.

22nd Ward Branch meets every 1st and 3rd Friday of the month at Nic Petersen's hall, 2714 North ave. Geo. Moerschert, 912 37th st., Sec'y.

23rd Ward Branch meets every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month at Frank Korsch's hall, 489 11th ave. F. W. Reheld, 623 American ave.

Town of Milwaukee Branch meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month at Nacn and Kent ave. (Formerly Lehmann's hall) Adolph Schultz, R. R. 7, Sta. C, Town of Milwaukee, Wis.

Town of Greenfield Branch meets every 1st Thursday of the month at H. Stark's hall, 1116 Lapham st. P. Blum, 734 25th ave., Sec'y.

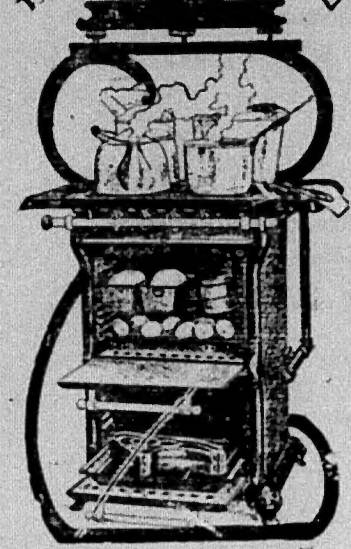
STOVES & RANGES

HARDWARE MECHANICS' TOOLS ...

TIN and FURNACE WORK

a Specialty

A SQUARE MEAL
Done to the right Turn
Done to the right Time
with Cheapest of Fuels
if you COOK WITH GAS
SEE THE GAS CO.



\$2 A MONTH

AT THE THEATERS.

WONDERLAND.
There has never been a more successful musical engagement played in Milwaukee than that of Bohumir Kryl and his band at Wonderland park. Kryl came to Milwaukee practically unknown except to the musical few. But Milwaukee knows a good band when it hears one and there were immense crowds during the week at the park to hear the big Bohemian conductor and his players. It has been worth while to visit the park to see Kryl. He is a musician of high standing and he has brought a band here that all Milwaukee has gone wild over. The band will remain at Wonderland during the coming week. There will be special nights when special programmes will be rendered and Kryl will appear in a concert solo at every concert. His playing during the past week has roused the greatest enthusiasm. He is the real and only successor to the lamented Levy.

Wonderland will be open at 11 o'clock Sunday morning hereafter.

WHITE CITY.
The season at White City is now in full swing. The attendance, since the opening last Wednesday, has nearly reached the 50,000 mark and it is expected that a crowd, even greater than that on the opening day will attend the park on Sunday.

Wonderland
Last Week of
KRYL AND HIS BAND
THE GREATEST BAND Ever Heard in This City
Don't Miss It!
Special Program Every Night ...
FIREWORKS
TUESDAY EVENING
Admission 10c Children 5c ANY CAR

Vacation
IS AT HAND
and before you go see that your **Fishing Tackle** is complete; if not, come and be fitted out at ...
P. J. Lavies & Co.,
THE OLD HARDWARE CORNER
Third and National Aves.

Great Clearing Sale
...at HALF PRICE
Millinery
Mrs. Theo. Wondra
1511 Fond du Lac Ave.
Commencing Thursday, July 5th until Saturday, July 21st
NOTICE: Open Clearings during this Sale.

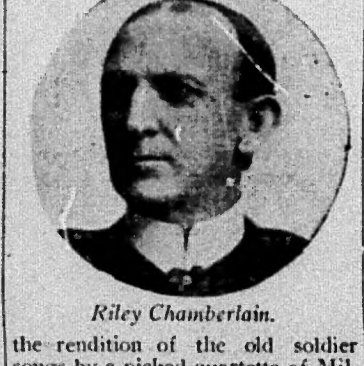
Sunday. A leading feature will be Schilzoni's Hungarian Boys band. Coming direct from Hungary the boys have hardly picked up even a few words of English. Their hot Magyar blood from time to time finds vent in the expression of their music that is captivating and entralling.

The free vaudeville next week



Manager Schilzoni, of White City, will consist of four aerobic acts, each of a different nature. Fine contrast in the various methods of gymnastics. The Four-Marvelles are the headlines on the bill. This troupe consists of three male and one female performer and they do a starting and interesting act. The Arisato Troupe, De Mora and Gracetta, the Budd Brothers, complete the bill.

DAVIDSON.
A stirring military drama, laid during the exciting days of the late unpleasantness between the United States and Spain, will be the offering of the Brown-Baker company at the Davidson next week in "We in of Tennessee." The locale is in Chickamauga during the time that soldiers recruited from the North to serve in the Spanish war were encamped in Chickamauga Park. A pleasing feature will be



Riley Chamberlain.

the rendition of the old soldier songs by a picked quartette of Milwaukee singers. Odd types of the natives of Tennessee—the quaint mountaineers, sometimes termed "clay-eaters" are introduced. Miss Evelyn will be provided with an ingenue role. Mr. Durkin will have a straight leading part, Mr. Campbell as a disreputable old mountaineer, Mr. Baker an army captain, Mr. Brown in a light comedy role, Mr. Chamberlain as an eccentric colonel.

Active work is being done to make a big success of the picnic of the Tenth ward branch at Rack's park, Lisbon avenue and Twenty-seventh street, August 26. It is quite a while since the Tenth ward comrades planned an entertainment of this sort, and they are meeting with ready response.

Why not buy from our advertisers? They help us, why not help them?

THE GREAT WHITE CITY
IS NOW OPEN
Opposite Washington Park Zoo.

SCHILZONI'S HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND
On The Common Every Afternoon and Evening

THE 4 MARVELLES
Grotesque Acrobats.

ARISATO TROUPE


DEMORA & GRACETTA
Balancers.

BUDD BROTHERS
15 Attractions. 25 Concessions.

ADMISSION 10c CHILDREN 5c
ALL CARS LEAD TO WHITE CITY.

M. THIERBACH
MAKER OF
Badges, Flags and Banners
254 FOURTH STREET
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Town Copies by the Town Crier.



A delegate from the Molders' unions raised many a laugh at the meeting of the Federated Trades Council last Tuesday night by producing and reading a copy of the long letter sent by the Vilter Mfg. Co., to the city aldermen in protest at the resolutions on the Molders' strike which the council passed.

His comments on certain portions of the letter were right to the point.

In the first place the letter was full of the bluff that is part of the very life of a company made mighty by economic success and the right to RULE men. It was full of implied intimidation.

It indulged in the old disreputable game of running down the personal character of the men on strike.

It claimed that the men were drunkards, which is assuredly a lie out of the whole cloth, and that their families were in want now that they are on strike—the writer never seeming to realize that this was a sad reflection on the employers.

IF THE MEN THAT DO THE WORK GET SUCH POOR PAY IN RETURN FOR THE RICHES THEY PILE UP FOR THEIR MASTERS THAT THEIR FAMILIES ARE IN WANT THE MINUTE THEY GO ON STRIKE FOR A BETTER CITIZENSHIP, THEN IT IS CERTAINLY A MATTER FOR PUBLIC ATTENTION AND FOR A BETTER-MILWAUKEE INVESTIGATION! If the great Prospect avenue and Grand avenue palaces are built up on the UTTER RUIN OF THE BONE AND SINEW OF MILWAUKEE the foundrymen had better not bring the matter to public notice, if they know what is good for themselves!

But the fact is that the men are tiding along pretty well on their seven-dollar-a-week strike benefit, and the money is always ready for them each week. And as to drinking, the molders are a good sample of the working class of Milwaukee and are well behaved—there are some of the finest and noblest fellows that ever lived among them—and it is pure mendacity on the part of the foundrymen to throw out the slander that they are on a carousal. The delegate to the Trades Council hit the nail plump on the head when he said that the working people have to do their drinking on the street and are therefore conspicuous, whereas the foundrymen can do theirs in fashionable clubs and if they get drunk go to their homes in hacks, screened from public gaze and knowledge. The poor man's club is the saloon, and he is not to blame for that, Mr. Foundryman.

There's no knowing how long the present strike will last. The molders are no common strikers. They are a dogged lot when it comes to endurance. They have been used to privation and can stand a lot of it without showing the white feather.

Their most famous contest with the foundrymen was the Cleveland strike of several years ago where they were out over two years and gave the employers the fight of their lives. The foundries were filled with strike-breakers and riff-raff at seven dollars a day, and most of the product went to the scrap heap. The bosses finally gave up in despair and begged the men to come back. No one will ever know the losses they sustained. As for the men, they got their strike benefit as regular as clockwork and a turkey on Thanksgiving, which was more than they ever got from the foundrymen. The national organization of the Molders is a gigantic affair, and even if it were hard put at any time, there are the allied metal trade unions that would come to their rescue.

The Eastern newspapers are still talking about those resolutions on the Molders' strike passed by the Milwaukee city council. They say they are "unique."

Our boy mayor, like Sambo in the funny papers, is fond of making all kinds of noises, although making a noise like a "lause-bug" comes the most natural to him.

The only thing that marred the Fourth of July celebration at the Lake front was the posing of a little fat shoat who kept himself in conspicuous attitudes so that a show-hungry multitude could feast their eyes on him, and also so reporters—those of the servile sort—could make copy out of his too-muchness.

We do not wish to be irreverent, but the fact that the Archbishop can drink toasts to the various church celebrities at the St. Francis jubilee on one occasion and then take a leading part in the anti-saloon league meetings on other occasions, puzzles us somewhat. It is said Archbishop Ireland cut out some of the festivities, being a temperance man. That was the more consistent example to set.

The primary election law is the best the reformers can do to purify politics and make the office seek the man. It works to a charm, of course. All those self-seeking politicians' cards in the windows show how it is purifying politics. When practical "business" politicians have to spend money to get elected, it's a cinch that they will try to get it back when they once get into office!

Thus far this season there have been only 745 permits issued for picnics in the city parks—only 745! This is not quite so many as last year, we are told. Such a large number shows how important a part of city life the park system is and points to the need of more parks—inside the city where the people can reach them without costing them anything for street car travel. But the adulterous relation of the street car monopoly with the politicians in office decrees that the parks must be way out so the company can get its rake-off and

pay handsome dividends on its fearfully watered stock. The people should insist on more inside parks and force the politicians in office to "get a move on!"

Milwaukee had a fine Fourth of July, a certain daily paper told its readers. If that is so we are mighty glad it did not have an insane one. To begin with there were seventy-six persons injured. Then there were thirty-two fires, one of which threatened the Schlitz brewery—thus striking at the very nerve of the city itself. There were also several runaways and the cheerful ass who always bobs up on such occasions was around as usual shooting at random with loaded revolvers, a bullet from one of them hitting a child in the ear, which was too close to its head to be set down as a patriotic joke by its parents. Another child was badly burned by a giant firecracker thrown in its face by some intoxicated men driving in a huggy.

Fourth of July is supposed to commemorate a time in our national history when the people were a true democracy, did their own political thinking and had the courage to do the things that ought to be done. But the trouble is now that many of the people that make the most noise on July 4th are just the clumps that the capitalist politicians count on most to keep the government out of the hands of the people and "safe" for the wealth interests, "greater" Milwaukee speculators and skin-game gents, and so on. The noise of the Fourth being therefore meaningless ought to be toned down and the danger from fire made less. This could be partly accomplished by limiting the celebrating to harmless torpedos, small fire crackers, pin-wheels, Roman candles, etc.

A WINNER!—NOW READY! "Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This office.

DAVIDSON
WEEK COM. MONDAY JULY 9
Brown-Baker Co.
...H...
WE'UNS Tennessee
A Stirring Spanish War Play by LEE ARTHUR, Co-Author with Charles Klein of David Warfield's "The Auctioneer" ...
Prices: Nights 10c-25c-50c-1.00 Mat 10c-15c-25c-50c

Tours of the World Building at Wonderland.

STORE OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 9 P. M.
A. E. SCHUNK, 1073-1075 Teutonia Ave.
Great Clearing and Remnant Sale MONDAY JULY 9th
BEGINNING
All Remnants which have accumulated during the past few months will be placed on sale at about one-half their regular prices, and in order to secure some of the best Bargains we advise you to come early.

JULY CLEARING SALE.
In this sale we include all our spring and summer Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Voilles, Silk Eolennies and Organdies, Lawns, Dimities, Batiste, Gingham, Etc. Also Capes, Coats and Jackets, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Trimmed Hats, Flowers and Foliage at less than Half Price.

THE FOLLOWING ARE SAMPLES IN THE WAY THE MERCHANDISE IS PRICED:

25c Plain and Checked Voile	15c	15c Emb. Dotted Swisses	9c	35c Plain Silk	25c
Wash Goods, at		at		Eolennies, at	
19c Mercerized Voile Wash	10c	12c Plain Tan Lawn	6c	50c Dotted Silk	29c
Goods, at		at		Eolennies, at	
15c Plain Voile Wash	8c	12c Heavy Cotton Suitings	5c	\$1.00 Black and Colored Voile	65c
Goods, at		at		Dress Goods, at	
12c Fancy Voile Wash	6c	15c Zephyr Gingham	10c	\$1.25 Black or White Voile	79c
Goods, at		at		Dress Goods, at	
10c Plain Voile Wash	4c	25c Silk Foulards	12c	\$1.00 44-inch, Silk Eolennies	50c
Goods, at		at		at	
25c Silk Organdies,	15c	20c Plain Silk Mulls	10c	50c Fancy Summer Silks,	35c
yard, at		at		at	
25c Shimmer & Vervine	15c	25c Plain and Dotted	15c	50c Colored Voile Dress Goods,	29c
silk, at		Silk Mulls,		at	
25c Lawns and Dimities	15c	25c Plain Silk	15c	50c Silk and Mercerized Wash	35c
at		Eolennies		Goods,	
25c Emb. Dotted Swisses	15c				
at					

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Coats, Capes and Jackets at almost one-half their regular price.

The Resolutions on Quarles.
The following are the resolutions adopted by the Federated Trades Council on the injunction work of Judge Quarles:

WHEREAS, Federal Judge Joseph V. Quarles has issued a temporary injunction, on ex parte evidence, against the Iron Molders' unions and the members thereof of Milwaukee, restraining them from interfering with the business of the Allis-Chalmers Co., and

WHEREAS, The temporary injunction issued by the said Judge Quarles also forbids the members of the Molders' unions from frequenting the streets or visiting the homes of the non-striking molders in order to persuade them, in a peaceful and law-abiding manner, to quit work, and

WHEREAS, Article I. of the Constitution of the United States specifically prevents Congress from enacting any law abridging the freedom of speech or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and

WHEREAS, Both Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln pointed out long ago the danger that confronts a free government such as ours because of the development of a system of appointive judges, who, not being responsible to the people, would be ready to ignore the people's rights as guaranteed by the Constitution, and

WHEREAS, Federal Judge Joseph V. Quarles either wilfully, to oblige a prosperous employer, or through ignorance of the constitutional rights of the people has in effect set aside the Constitution of the United States by depriving the members of the Iron Molders' unions of the right to exercise the guarantees of free speech and the right of peaceable assembly when or where they desire, therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee that the temporary injunction issued on ex parte evidence by Federal Judge Joseph V. Quarles, in which he restrains the members of the Iron Molders' unions from exercising their legal and constitutional rights as citizens under the guarantees of Art. I, of the Amendments to the Constitution, confirms the fears expressed by Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln with regard to the people's liberties when appointive judges assumed to interpret said constitution, and be it further

RESOLVED, By the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee that these resolutions be referred to the coming convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, which will convene at the state capitol building in Madison, Wis., July 18, 1906, with the recommendation that said convention of labor prepare a complaint setting forth the reasons why Federal Judge Joseph V. Quarles should be removed from office by the President of the United States, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the said convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor is hereby requested to forward to the President of

The United States a copy of these resolutions together with the complaint, for his consideration.

A Clearing Sale.
The Summer season is now well advanced and those who have not yet purchased their Summer goods should take advantage of Hahn Bros. Great Clearing Sale as advertised in this issue of the HERALD.

This firm makes it a rule not to carry any goods over from one season to another and therefore make it a practice to reduce prices at certain times in order to keep goods moving.

As a consequence bargains offered by this firm are always genuine ones.

Hahn Bros. have always made it a point to carry the most complete and up-to-date assortment of union-made clothing, hats, caps and gents' furnishings to be found in the city.

Union men should take advantage of this splendid opportunity to purchase reasonable goods at greatly reduced prices, and at the same time patronize a firm which shows its friendship for labor in a practical way — by advertising in the only union labor organ in the city.

Do not be hoodwinked by fake working-men sales, advertised by firms who show their animosity to organized labor by refusing to advertise in this paper, and even to use the union label on their printing—in short patronize your friends.

Campaign Fund.

M. Muening	\$1.00
J. Stelten	1.00
W. McFarlane	1.00
Miss O'Reilly	2.00
Henry Mattuscheck	1.00
M. O'Reilly	2.00
W. McFarlane	1.00
H. Mattuscheck	1.00
A. Paepow	50
L. Hunger	25.43
17th Ward Branch	25.00
H. H.	50
Total	\$55.45

"The Right of Economic Might," that catchy chicken-yard fable — now ready in leaflet form, 10 copies, 10 cts.; 100 copies, 50 cts. This office.

MANISTEE and LUDINGTON.
Only \$1.00, Round trip \$1.50. Leave Milwaukee EVERY NIGHT at 8 P. M. via Pere Marquette Line Steamers. Dock 68 West Water St. Phone Grand 717.

Pere Marquette Steamers leave Milwaukee for Racine every Sunday morning at 9.30. 50 Cents Round Trip. Docks at 68 West Water Street.

Fifty Cent Excursion.
for Racine and return every Sunday morning at 9.30 via Pere Marquette Steamers. Dock at 68 West Water St. Phone Grand 717.

What is your local doing to spread the cause of Socialism? What are YOU doing?

E. J. Froemming, a grocer at the corner of Ninth street and Garfield avenue, is reported as saying that he does not care for the trade of Socialists.

This Is The Right Time!
For a vacation, and in order to make it an enjoyable one, you should have a pair of

Lamer Bros. Summer Shoes
They will give your feet joy and much needed rest.

Lamers Bros. SHOES
354 GROVE ST MILWAUKEE WIS.

Your Opportunity
On Saturday, July 7th,
We shall put in operation our regular
Mid-Summer Clearing Sale of Shoes and Oxfords
We have made offers of this kind before, that have been memorable ones
We propose to eclipse any former attempts.
Both in style and quality of the shoes we shall offer. At prices on which there shall be no reserve. . . . Come yourself and bring your children. The goods we shall offer will be such as are needed today. And at such prices as you can afford to pay. DON'T MISS IT!

THE American SHOE STORE
Louis RIPLEY
554 MITCHELL ST.

WIRTHWEINS' Ice Cream
KNOWN FOR QUALITY
OFFICE:
1626-1630 Walnut Street
Branch Office, 801 Grand Ave.
Phone Connection

BECHSTEIN SWIMMING SCHOOL
Now Open for the Season
Lessons given daily 8 to 11 a. m. and from 2 p. m. until dark.
CAMBRIDGE AVE., NEAR NORTH AVE.

3 BIG BOATS EVERY DAY TO CHICAGO
Leave 9 A. M., 4:30 P. M. and 9 P. M. (Saturdays 10 P. M. Sundays 5 P. M.)
COOL, REFRESHING TRIP
EXCELLENT DINING SERVICE AND GOOD STATE ROOMS
GOODRICH BOATS FARE \$1.00 ROUND TRIP \$1.50
Leave Pier of Racine Street.

PERE MARQUETTE LINE STEAMERS
To Racine
EVERY SUNDAY
50c ROUND TRIP
Boat Leaves Dock, 68 West Water Street, at 9:30 A. M. Returning 5 P. M.
Refreshments Served. Good Music

PERE MARQUETTE LINE STEAMERS
To Racine
EVERY SUNDAY
50c ROUND TRIP
Boat Leaves Dock, 68 West Water Street, at 9:30 A. M. Returning 5 P. M.
Refreshments Served. Good Music

PERE MARQUETTE LINE STEAMERS
To Racine
EVERY SUNDAY
50c ROUND TRIP
Boat Leaves Dock, 68 West Water Street, at 9:30 A. M. Returning 5 P. M.
Refreshments Served. Good Music